

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION

BOSTON, MASS., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1911—VOL. IV., NO. 17

PRICE TWO CENTS

NEW HAVEN SYSTEM AFTER PLYMOUTH & MIDDLEBORO RAILWAY

Railroad Commission Gives
Hearing on Petition for
Authority to Buy Property
and Franchises of Line

PRICE ABOUT \$62,800

Permission to Issue \$1,200,-
000 in Bonds for Permanent
Improvements Sought by
Fitchburg Company

Purchase of the property and franchise of the Plymouth & Middleboro Railroad Company for \$62,800 or less by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, acting through the Old Colony Railroad Company, is the object of a petition of the last-named company that came up for a hearing today before the railroad commissioners. The price is equivalent to \$78.50 per share of capital stock. The Plymouth company is now a leased road of the Old Colony company.

F. A. Farnham, counsel for the New Haven road, appeared in behalf of the petition for the consolidation of the Old Colony and the Plymouth & Middleboro. The latter road is about 20 miles in length and its construction was capitalized by the towns of Plymouth, Middleboro and Carver, and leased for a period of 99 years.

Authority to issue \$1,200,000 in bonds and to apply the balance of proceeds from 4000 shares of capital stock authorized Oct. 21, 1910, which now amounts to \$7,202.38, toward the payment of permanent additions and improvements to the property was requested by the Fitchburg Railroad Company at this hearing.

Moses Williams and George O. Foster, president and treasurer respectively of the Fitchburg railroad, appeared. There was no opposition.

No one appeared on the petition of the mayor of New Bedford for approval of relocation of the Union Street Railway Company. H. E. Reynolds appeared for the Bay State Street Railway Company on a petition for a location in Hyde Park and there was no opposition.

C. S. Sargeant, vice-president of the Boston Elevated company, appeared for the Winchester Street Railway Company on petitions for locations in Tremont, Berkeley, Northampton, Southampton and Boston streets, Huntington, South Huntington, Mystic, Massachusetts and Dorchester avenues and Andrew square. There was no opposition.

Orders were issued today by the commissioners authorizing the Springfield Street Railway Company to operate a section of its lines in Springfield; the Boston & Worcester Street Railway Company to operate a section of railroad track in Framingham, and the Worcester Consolidated Street Railway Company to operate a section of single track in Globe Village, in the town of Southbridge.

RETURN INDICTMENTS IN DYNAMITE INQUIRY THE LAST OF JANUARY

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—"This is a secret investigation, and it will be conducted as a secret investigation should."

This is all that United States Attorney Charles W. Miller would say today when asked as to developments in the dynamite conspiracy inquiry.

All indictments, if any are brought, will be returned in a bunch at the close of the inquiry which is expected the last of January.

Half a dozen witnesses were examined

(Continued on page five, column one)

Cambridge Mayor Who Will Order 72 New Lights on Massachusetts Avenue



J. EDWARD BARRY

MINING MEN MEET IN JANUARY
SPOKANE, Wash.—The big northwestern mining convention will be held in Spokane during the last half of the month of January.

NEW LIGHTS WON FOR STREET IN CAMBRIDGE

Massachusetts avenue in Cambridge, between Lafayette square and city hall, will glow soon with 72 electric lights, supported by 36 posts. This was determined today at a conference in the office of Mayor J. Edward Barry, at which were Timothy C. O'Hearn, city

EXTRA HELP IS HIRED TO PREPARE FOR U. S. COURT CONSOLIDATION

Charles K. Darling, clerk of the United States circuit court, which will be consolidated with the district court on Jan. 1, employed 20 stenographers today to assist in preparing for the merger. Records must be copied for the transfer to the district court and Mr. Darling estimates more than 1,000,000 words will be copied by the additional help.

Miss Josephine Trowbridge, who has had charge of the circuit court recording for years, has charge of the stenographers.

Use of the court room was granted by Judge LeBaron C. Colt and it is understood that the extra help will be engaged for the greater part of this month.

Congress at its last session passed a bill providing for the consolidation of all the United States circuit courts with the district courts.

KING TO BE GUEST OF NEPAL RAJAH ON SPECIAL TRIP

(By the United Press)

DELHI, India.—King George and Queen Mary returned to the royal camp this evening after a well-filled day.

The King is looking forward to his hunting trip, as the guest of the Rajah of Nepal. The royal party will leave Delhi on Saturday.

In the presence of an immense throng of spectators ground was broken here today for the new capitol building. King George and Queen Mary, surrounded by their court, participated in the ceremony. Immediately afterwards the King-Emperor reviewed the native police from all parts of India. In the afternoon their majesties attended a military tournament.

BOSTON THE LOGICAL TERMINUS FOR LINERS SAYS HUGH BANCROFT

Chairman of Dock Commission Points Out Superiority of Local Port Over That of New London

IS NEARER EUROPE

Connecticut City Said to Have Been Proposed as Solution of Docking Problem by J. P. Morgan, Jr.

"There can be no comparison between Boston and New London as the logical American terminus for the big transatlantic liners, since the former place is so far the superior of the two," said Hugh Bancroft, chairman of the directors of the port of Boston, today in commenting on the statement credited to J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., that the New

(Continued on page five, column three)

Former Massachusetts Attorney-General Who Favors Peace Movement



(Photo by Elmer Chickering, Boston)
ALBERT E. PILLSBURY

PASSAGE OF PEACE TREATIES URGED AS AN EPOCH IN HISTORY

Urging the passage of the pending peace treaties with Great Britain and France and declaring that it is not an opportune time for the Senate to take its stand upon prerogative to block a movement at which the world is looking on, Albert E. Pillsbury addressed a meeting at the Twentieth Century Club Thursday under the joint auspices of the World Peace Foundation and the Massachusetts Peace Society.

Dr. S. B. Capen presided and in introducing the speaker said that the present crisis is one of the most important in the world's history, and that the whole world is looking to the United States with anxiety regarding the fate of treaties on which peace depends more than on any other movement.

Mr. Pillsbury said in part: "The pending treaties with Great Britain and France, if ratified, will mark an epoch in the history of mankind as an actual beginning of the practical abolition of war."

"The moral gravitation of a scheme that offers even a prospect of immunity from war will draw the other nations into it with compelling force. To strike at these treaties in their vital part will be notice to the world that the American nation has faced about and stands in the way of any further advance toward a real league of peace. Unless the people are content to be put in that attitude it is for them to see that the treaties come to no harm."

"The substance of the agreement is that all differences arising by virtue of a claim of right, if justiciable in their nature, shall be arbitrated."

"Recognizing that the question of what is an arbitral case may afford room for difference of opinion, it is further provided that if the parties disagree the question shall be submitted to a joint commission of inquiry (of three members from each party) and if all or all but one of the six agree that such difference is within the scope of article 1 of the treaty it shall be referred to arbitration."

"This is the feature that insures the arbitration of every justiciable case, but the clause was stricken out by a majority of the committee in reporting the

(Continued on page four, column three)

COLONEL ROOSEVELT IN CONFERENCE WITH NEW YORK ADHERENT

NEW YORK.—It was learned today that Col. Theodore Roosevelt had a talk at the Union League Club Thursday night with William L. Ward, New York member of the Republican national committee, who announced at the meeting of the committee in Washington this week that he was out to support Colonel Roosevelt for the presidency.

An animated conversation between the two continued for more than an hour. Mr. Ward today went to unusual lengths to avoid newspaper reporters.

A reporter met Colonel Roosevelt late Thursday night and told him that there was a "well-authenticated report in circulation that it was Mr. Roosevelt's policy neither to seek nor decline the Republican nomination." To this Colonel Roosevelt said:

"Not a word on general politics or anything else. I have no intention of making a political statement."

After his interview with Mr. Ward, Colonel Roosevelt went to the home of his brother-in-law, Douglas Robinson, where he spent the night. He left there early this morning for the Outlook office, again declining to talk to reporters.

RESIDENTS HEARD IN OPPOSITION TO PICTURE SHOW SITE

At a hearing in the mayor's office today on granting a license for a moving picture house at 26 South Huntington avenue, many residents of the avenue appearing in opposition, Mayor Fitzgerald said that houses on South Huntington avenue which backed up on the Jamaica way of the parkway were the most disgraceful sight in all the park system.

He urged property holders present to do something to improve the situation there. If he had his way, he continued, he would order all those buildings torn down.

The remonstrants argued that South Huntington avenue was a residential section and not a proper place for a moving picture show. They held that property values would be reduced if the show were allowed there.

COURTENAY CROCKER MAY BE SUCCESSOR TO NORMAN H. WHITE

Boston Representative Said to Be Slated for the Chairmanship of House Committee on Ways and Means

POSITION IS SOUGHT

Takes Holder Into Public Eye and Is Considered to Be a Stepping Stone to Higher Legislative Honors

According to Republican legislators in close touch with Representative Grafton D. Cushing, who is expected to be the next Speaker of the House of Representatives, the latter will name Representative Courtenay Crocker of Boston to head the House committee on ways

(Continued on page five, column five)

Boston Attorney Who May Head Important Committee of House



(Photo by Chickering)
COURTENAY CROCKER

SENATOR OLIVER CALLS RATES ON ORE TOO HIGH

WASHINGTON.—Senator Oliver (Rep., Pa.) was called as a witness before the House steel investigating committee today to discuss freight rates on ores, coal and steel products, over United States Steel Corporation and other lines, between the lakes and Pittsburgh.

Senator Oliver said that the rate of 96 cents a ton on ore from Lake Erie to points in the Pittsburgh field was exorbitant. This is the rate fixed by the Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad, the

steel combine subsidiary, operating between Erie, Conneaut and Pittsburgh.

"What would you propose as a fair rate?" asked Chairman Stanley.

"I think a rate of 50 cents a ton would be equitable and would leave a fair profit," responded the witness.

Senator Oliver gave it as his opinion that the carrying cost of a ton of ore from the lake to Pittsburgh on the various railroads was as follows: Bessemer & Lake Erie, 26 cents; Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie, 28 cents; Pennsylvania, 31 and 32 cents; Wabash, 33 cents; Baltimore & Ohio, 38 cents.

"On no road is the cost more than 38 cents, but we are charged 96 cents a ton. The charge should be no more than 50 cents," he said.

CHELSEA ARRAYED AGAINST THE CLOSING OF FERRYBOAT LINE

Pending the consideration by the directors of the Winnisimmet Ferry Company of the three alternatives opened to them at the meeting of the company stockholders in Chelsea yesterday—to sell or lease the ferry, to discontinue the boat service or to engage in a wharf or warehouse business—efforts will be made by the Chelsea board of control and the business men of the city against the closing of the ferry.

The votes of the stockholders yesterday indicated that they were about evenly divided in their opinions as to the value of the three options before the directors, who will take no action on the question until the next board meeting on Wednesday or Thursday.

At the meeting in which 9127 shares were represented, the directors were given authority to close the ferry by a vote of 9117 to 10.

The stockholders also voted that the directors be authorized to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the property, real and personal, of the company and to liquidate its affairs whenever advisable in their judgment.

Furthermore the stockholders voted that the charter of the company should be amended, enlarging its corporate powers to enable it to engage in a warehouse, wharf or other business not covered by its present charter.

Protests against the closing were made by the teaming interests, and the manufacturers of the upper end of Chelsea, and the coal dealers and Marginal street manufacturers and citizens.

Judge Albert D. Bosson, president of the Winnisimmet Ferry Company, said the directors would give the matter careful consideration. The directors met later but gave out no statement.

The Chelsea board of control yesterday sent a communication to Judge Bosson asking that final action in the matter be delayed until March 1, thereby giving opportunity to other interests which might consider the assumption of the business.

ASKS INQUIRY INTO THE 'MONEY TRUST'

WASHINGTON.—Attacking the entire financial system of the country Representative Lindbergh (Rep., Minn.) appeared today before the rules committee of the House to support his resolution providing for a special investigation committee to look into the "money trust."

He said that a group of New York capitalists dominate the entire financial situation, through controlling the reserve funds of the national banks.

"Our entire financial system is false," said Mr. Lindbergh. "It is a huge burden on the people. The money kings wish through the demands of the people for a change to make the change in the interests of Wall street and have proposed the Aldrich plan."

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PROPOSED STEAMSHIP MERGER IS APPROVED BY COMMERCE BOARD

Report of Transportation Committee Points Out That New England Will Benefit by the Move

SEE NO COMPETITION

Says That There Is Great Desirability of an Increase in Number of Vessels Operated From Boston

Albert D. Duncan, chairman of the transportation committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, has issued the following report to the directors:

The attention of the transportation committee having been called to the proposed merger of the Eastern Steamship Company, the Metropolitan Steamship Company of Maine and the Maine Steamship Company, it has undertaken to make an investigation of the matter in the interests of the Chamber of Commerce.

The committee has likewise received through President Smith a letter from his honor, the mayor, dated Dec. 5, and has asked the mayor through the president to give us any further information or data that may be of value.

Your committee wishes to express its belief in the desirability of an increase in the number of steamships owned in and operated from Boston, and therefore expresses its unqualified approval of the idea of transferring the management of the Metropolitan Steamship Company of Maine and of the Maine Steamship line to Boston.

It seems little to fear from the consolidation of these three lines in the way of suppression of competition because it believes that the three lines are not strongly competitive, there being no competition between the Eastern and the Metropolitan so that such elimination of competition as might ensue does not affect New England seriously.

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Send your "Want" ad to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out
The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

It will be run FREE
ONE WEEK
ON THE
CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in every city in America.

CANAL ZONE POSTAL SAVINGS SYSTEM IS LIKE THIS COUNTRY'S

ANCON, C. Z.—Postal savings system in the Canal Zone, without the payment of interest on the deposits, established by authority of executive order of Sept. 8, 1911, will be conducted after the manner in which the system is being conducted in the United States, with the exception of a few changes, made necessary by local conditions.

Deposits will be accepted only from individuals of the age of 10 years or over, and no account will be opened in the name of any corporation, society or partnership, or in the name of two or more persons jointly.

A depositor must be a patron of the postoffice at which he opens an account, and no person will be permitted to have two accounts at any one office, or one account at one office and a second account at another office.

When a person applies to open an account he will be required to furnish the postmaster information as to whether he is a patron of the office, and he will also be required to fill out an application, on form P. S. 300, on which will appear the signature and other information concerning the depositor.

Postal savings deposits will be evidenced by non-transferable and non-negotiable certificates in fixed denominations of \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10, \$20, \$30 and \$100, each certificate bearing a serial number and containing spaces in which the issuing postmaster will enter the name of the depositor, the date of issue, the number of the depositor's account and the name of the depositor. Before delivery of the original the depositor will be required to sign the duplicate certificate, which the postmaster will retain and place in the depositor's envelope, Form P. S. 300.

A depositor, when opening an account, will be furnished a depositor's envelope, Form P. S. 301, in which he may preserve his certificates of deposit.

Lost or destroyed certificates will be replaced by duplicates, issued without cost.

A depositor presenting a certificate for payment must endorse it in the presence of the postmaster and surrender it; if he signs by mark his signature must be witnessed by two disinterested witnesses.

Where an employee having a postal savings account returns to the States it is proposed, should the depositor wish it, to issue him a check of the treasurer of the Canal Zone on a Washington depositary for the full amount of the depositor's account, or for any part of it, the remaining part to be paid in cash.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON

CASTLE SQUARE—Are You a Mason?
CENTRAL—The Pink Lady.
HOLLY—The Seven Sisters.
B. F. KEITH—The Seven Sisters.
MAJESTIC—The Pink Lady.
PARK—The Pink Lady.
PARK—The Pink Lady.
PARK—The Pink Lady.
PARK—The Pink Lady.
PARK—The Pink Lady.

BOSTON CONCERTS

FRIDAY—Symphony hall, 2:30 p. m., ninth symphony orchestra, Alwyn Schroeder, soloist.
SATURDAY—Symphony hall, 8 p. m., ninth symphony orchestra, Alwyn Schroeder, soloist.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

FRIDAY—Sanction and Bellah.
SATURDAY, 2 p. m.—Tales.

NEW YORK

ASTOR—The Red Widow.
BELASCO—David Warfield.
CENTURY—The Garden of Allah.
COLLIER—The Garden of Allah.
CRITIC—The Garden of Allah.
DAILY—The Garden of Allah.
HARRIS—The Garden of Allah.
HARRIS—The Garden of Allah.
HARRIS—The Garden of Allah.
HARRIS—The Garden of Allah.
HARRIS—The Garden of Allah.

CHICAGO

BLACKSTONE—Frances Starr.
CORT—The Garden of Allah.
GRAND—The Garden of Allah.
LA SALLE—The Garden of Allah.
ELLIOTT—The Garden of Allah.
LYRIC—The Garden of Allah.
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END OF PATRONAGE IS THE CIVIL SERVICE REFORM LEAGUE PLAN

PHILADELPHIA—Elimination of all patronage in the selection of national, state and municipal appointive officers is the object of the National Civil Service Reform League, which opened its second session here today.

Winifred T. Denison, assistant United States attorney-general, criticized the methods of Tammany Hall and the Philadelphia Republican organization in an address Thursday before the league.

He cited the success of Hughes, Cleveland, Bryan, Roosevelt, La Follette, Stimson, Hearst and others in getting large votes without the use of patronage. He also called attention to the recent election of Mayor Blankenburg in this city to strengthen his argument.

The campaign to place all federal employees under civil service regulations and to take them entirely out of politics was urged both by the report of the executive council, delivered by Chairman Richard H. Dana of Boston, and in the address by Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president of the league, which was read at Thursday night's session.

President Eliot points out that while 230,000 places are now in the competitive classified service, there remain more than 100,000 better paid places still filled by the patronage methods. He says:

"Under existing conditions officeholders, national, state or municipal, control party organizations and committees on credentials and resolutions, dominate conventions, cut and dry primary elections and take care in good season of the membership of legislatures.

The annual report says: "We are about to enter upon the year of presidential nomination and election. The federal postmasters, collectors, etc., the kind of officials that formed so large a part of the delegations to the Republican presidential convention of 1908, and whose activities practically controlled the balance of the delegates from the southern states, are none of them under civil service rules, and the present executive order regarding excessive political activity is of small practical value in restraining such officers from undue political activity. We propose to have an investigation in the activity of federal officeholders during the coming campaign."

SALEM HEARING ON MARINE PARK

SALEM, Mass.—Residents of southern Essex county expressed their views on the proposed conversion of North, Danvers, Bass, Porter, Crane and Waters rivers into a marine park by the construction of a dam with locks near the Essex bridge, which crosses the upper section of Beverly harbor and connects Salem with Beverly, at a hearing on Thursday by a special commission appointed by the last Legislature to make a survey and submit a report to the Legislature of 1912.

The majority thought the park would be a great improvement to the district, provided it caused no injury to the commerce on the rivers. Assurance was given that navigation interests would be properly safeguarded by the federal government.

GRANGERS FAVOR BIENNIAL VOTE

WORCESTER, Mass.—Just before final adjournment Thursday the Massachusetts State Grange adopted resolutions favoring biennial state elections, additional appropriation for maintenance of roads in small towns, opposing the repeal of the Saunders milk shipping law and favoring laws which would compel towns without high schools to pay the traveling expenses of pupils obliged to go elsewhere for their education in these grades.

The next annual convention of the state grange will be held in Springfield. Although no date for the convention was set, the various granges of the state generally met during the second week of December.

B. & M. TRAIN IS RESTORED

SACO, Me.—Former Mayor George L. Croswell of this city on Thursday received a letter from C. E. Lee of Boston, general superintendent of the Boston & Maine, stating that the early morning train between Kennebunk, Saco, Biddeford and Old Orchard would be restored next Monday as petitioned.

HOUSES AND STREETS OF BOSTON THAT LIVE IN THE HISTORY OF THE CITY



A view of Franklin place (now Franklin street). On the right, the building with the arch was home of the Boston library. In the center is a small park and it extended from near Hawley to Devonshire street. The building with a spire was the Federal Street church. All these buildings shown here were 1872, and the present buildings were then put up.

SEEK BETTER ACCOMMODATIONS

Members and friends of the Boston Proofreaders Association held a reception in Tremont Temple last night. It was said this was the largest meeting of proofreaders ever held.

Mrs. Myra B. Lord introduced the speakers. Henry Lewis Johnson, presented recommendations for better accommodations for proofreaders in the many new buildings being erected throughout the United States. These recommendations had special reference to newspaper buildings and the larger commercial printing establishments.

A proposal was made that the Boston Proofreaders Association specify the kind of quarters and equipment most advantageous to proofreaders which could be incorporated in new buildings of this class.

PRINCE ARTHUR MAY RULE INDIA

(By the United Press)
LONDON.—Prince Arthur of Connaught is to succeed Lord Hardinge as viceroy of India, according to reports circulated today. Some time ago it was reported that Prince Arthur was to be made lord-lieutenant of Ireland.

LORDS PASS INSURANCE BILL

(By the United Press)
LONDON.—Mr. Lloyd-George's industrial insurance bill passed its third reading in the House of Lords today with slight amendments. The House of Commons is expected to concur in the amendments, which are of minor importance. Parliament will adjourn Saturday.

COMPLETE BRITISH BALL PLANS

Plans for the British Charitable ball, to be held at the Hotel Somerset Feb. 13, under the auspices of the British Charitable Society, with the cooperation of 30 other organizations with a combined membership of 15,000, have been perfected.

PLEA TO REDUCE TAX ON FORESTS MADE BY PROFESSOR BULLOCK

A plea for the reduction of taxes on Massachusetts forests was made by Prof. Charles J. Bullock of Harvard, Thursday at the fourteenth annual meeting of the Massachusetts Forestry Association in Channing hall. Other speakers were F. W. Rane, state forester and Frederick E. Olmsted.

Professor Bullock said the old method of bounties, tax exemption and grants of land made in the early days of settlement so long as proper fire protection had not been arranged. Forestry can never prosper here so long as the tax approaches confiscatory figures, he contended.

The speaker cited one piece of forest land which cut about \$2000 worth of timber per year, and the tax on it is \$1030, or more than 50 per cent of the average cut, and 66 per cent of the cut of some years. Exemption laws have failed, he insisted, largely because of overvaluation by the assessors of other portions of the farmer's property.

Professor Bullock said he hoped to see the next Legislature start an effort to prescribe some means for promoting reforestation as well as saving what timber the state possesses.

He quoted from the report of the state forester to Governor Foss relative to the 3,000,000 acres of wild lands in this state which could be made to produce as high as \$25,000,000 of timber annually. This land can be made to have a value of \$100 per acre by proper laws relating to forestry, the speaker said.

The association elected these officers: Nathaniel T. Kidder, president; Alexander Sedgwick, Walter C. Baylies, Richard A. Gale, John A. Aiken, Samuel

uel Bowles, William P. Brooks, Louville Curtis, D. Blakeley Hoar, Harry E. Converse, Charles S. Hamlin and John E. Thayer, vice presidents; Harris A. Reynolds, secretary; Ernest B. Dane, treasurer.

W. H. P. FAUNCE AT WORCESTER

WORCESTER, Mass.—W. H. P. Faunce, president of Brown University, was the guest of honor here Thursday when the Worcester county alumni held their annual dinner at the State Mutual restaurant.

The Rev. Thomas D. Anderson of Brookline, secretary of the Brown corporation; Mayor James Logan, Joseph Walker of Brookline and Representative Robert M. Washburn spoke. Clifford S. Anderson presided.

Mr. Walker defended direct nominations, but called the initiative and referendum "impracticable" and unsafe.

BANGOR CLOSING POSTOFFICE DEAL

BANGOR, Me.—The city council has authorized Mayor Mullen to draw on the city treasurer for \$15,000 in favor of the United States government, in payment for the old postoffice site; also to convey to the United States a portion of Centre park and East Market square needed for a new federal building, for \$115,000. This settles the site of the new \$400,000 structure.

The city virtually gets \$100,000 and the old postoffice site thrown in. The latter is a strip of made land extending from State to Central street, in the middle of Kenduskeag stream.

T. J. JOHNSON IS APPOINTED

CONCORD, N. H.—Gov. Robert P. Bass Thursday appointed as bank commissioner, Thomas J. Johnson of Colebrook, for 30 years president of the National Bank of that place. The appointment was confirmed by the council.

RATIONAL GOLF

By JASON ROGERS

In speaking of the victories achieved by invading golfers in different countries, Golfing says: "The most famous of these successes are, besides Mr. Travis' famous victory at Sandwich, the double triumph of Harry Vardon and J. H. Taylor in 1900, when they finished respectively first and second in the American open championship at Wheaton, Ill., and the victories scored by Miss Dorothy I. Campbell in the women's championship last year and the year before. The success of Charles Evans, Jr., in the French amateur championship fairly entitles him also to inclusion in the list of successful crusaders.

Comparatively speaking, George Duncan's American visit was not quite so important an affair, since its interest is derived chiefly from the personality of that most remarkable of players. He made his last public appearance in Great Britain for two months until the dead season has begun. It is unfortunate that he was an absentee from the finals of the News of the World tournament, for even the ablest of his rivals would find the passage into the final simplified thereby.

A writer in the Harpers Weekly says of this great professional: In my opinion Duncan is easily the most interesting personality in golf at the present time. We have our great triumvirate—Braid, Taylor and Vardon. Great, and in many ways unapproachable, are these three, and of them Vardon is a romantic and picturesque personality. But they are ascertained quantities. The novel read can never be so interesting as one which contains unfinished chapters. There are many chapters of the golfing life of George Duncan yet to be written.

It has been said that Duncan's temperament is not calculated to produce a great golfer. Twice in the open championship when holding a splendid position he has "gone to pieces." This was freely ascribed by those who did not know Duncan intimately to "temperament." This I firmly believe was a great mistake. Duncan's failure in each case was caused by an error of judgment. I have no doubt that Duncan will prove within a very short space of time that this temperament from a golfing point of view leaves little to be desired.

George Duncan surveys the ball and the line as he walks up to it through the green. He addresses it—and the ball is far on its way to the hole before the breathless spectator awakes to the fact that quite three fourths of the ordinary wobble is missing. As it is through the green, so it is by the hole. Duncan walks up to the ball, and almost before he has settled on it, it is on its way into the hole or very adjacent thereto. He is certainly the quickest player in first-class golf.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE OPPOSED

(By the United Press)

LONDON.—Representatives of the National Anti-Woman's Suffrage Society called on Premier Asquith on Thursday to ask that the government make every effort to prevent the proposed franchise reform bill from being amended so as to give women the right to vote. Mr. Asquith expressed his sympathy with the object of the deputation. He said that he did not reject the proposal for a referendum on the subject of women's franchise.

WANTS LONGSHOREMEN INCLUDED

WASHINGTON.—Representative Murray of Boston appeared before the commission appointed by the President to make recommendations to Congress on employers' liability and workmen's compensation legislation and urged the adoption of an amendment to include men employed on the waterfront.

INSTRUCT HYDE PARK TEACHERS

More than 60 Hyde Park school teachers were at the Boston school administration building, Thursday afternoon to receive instruction in the way Boston keeps its school records.

HILL'S "HUSTLER" ASH SIFTER

Sifts ashes quickly, without fuss or fuss. So easy a child can do it. Saves coal, work, time and dirt. Soon pays for itself. Its ordinary barrel or bin can last a life-time. Sent by hardware dealers everywhere. Send now for interesting descriptive folder No. 2.

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WESLEYAN SOCIETY PLANS ERECTION OF NEW CHAPTER HOUSE

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Mystical Seven, the senior honorary society of Wesleyan University, is to celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of its organization by the erection of a chapter house.

A lot has been secured on Wyllis avenue and ground will be broken early in January. The society was organized in 1873, six years after the founding of the college and numbers among its members some of the most prominent alumni of the institution. Seven seniors are chosen each year to membership.

The society for many years occupied a room in the attic of old North College, until that building was burned in 1906. It is expected that the new club house will be ready for occupancy by commencement.

The annual inter-class debate between the sophomores and the freshmen resulted in a victory for the latter.

The required "gym" classes for the members of the two lower classes have commenced and will continue until Easter.

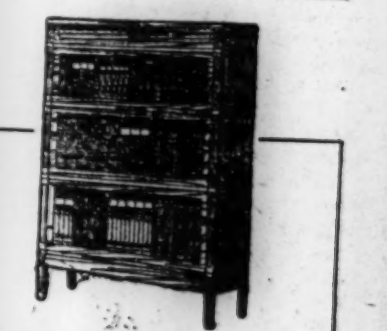
Y. M. C. A. members are planning to organize a number of clubs for the town boys. It is expected to make this a feature of the winter's work of the association.

Next Monday evening the losing side in the recent Y. M. C. A. membership contest will give an entertainment to which the entire student body will be invited. The affair will be held in Fayerweather gymnasium.

POSTAL UNIONS ASK CHANGE

(By the United Press)

LONDON.—Six great postal unions, with a combined membership of 90,000, which have hitherto been unable to agree on concerted action, are now agreed in the demand for an immediate improvement of wages and hours. A strike is threatened.



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BEEF TALK

On account of the scarcity of good beef some people are having difficulty in getting the best cuts properly seasoned. We make a specialty of aging our beef out of the best cattle. If you have any difficulty in getting what you want from your dealer GIVE US A TRIAL.

Ruff Bros. Company Dealers in all kinds of Meats, Poultry, Game, Hothouse Products and Provision in General. BEACON AND WASHINGTON STREETS, BROOKLINE.

Are You to Travel?

The Monitor's Hotel and Travel Department is organized to serve the interests of Monitor readers. Its acquaintance with hotels and transportation lines is extensive and its facilities complete. It will gladly supply information concerning hotels, resorts and lines of travel in any part of the world. If contemplating a journey the Department will gladly send you, free of charge, such information as you desire. If you desire information about winter resorts, write us whether you wish sea or inland locations at home or abroad, and price you wish to pay. We will be glad to make reservations for you for dates desired.

Leading Events in the Athletic World

ILLINOIS FENCING TEAM TO OPEN WITH TRIANGULAR MEET

Chicago and Northwestern to Compete Tomorrow With Urbana Institution for Large Silver Trophy

OTHER TOURNEYS

URBANA, Ill.—The University of Illinois fencing team will enter its first real competition of the year tomorrow when the team enters the triangular meet with Chicago and Northwestern for the foil cup, a large silver trophy, offered by the University of Chicago. This tournament has an important bearing on the claim for the state championship as the three universities are generally conceded to have the strongest teams in Illinois.

Fencing as an intercollegiate sport is receiving more attention than ever here this year. The work of the fencers has been going on regularly for about a month, and there is a general feeling of confidence here as to the outcome of tomorrow's meet, as the men have made strenuous efforts to master the art and prepare for the winter competitions.

A total of 34 candidates are out for the team. This is indicative of the unusual attention which this sport is receiving at the Urbana school this season.

Besides these three Western Conference institutions, the next meet is open to all teams in the Illinois division of the Amateur Fencers League of America, and it is probable that there will be about a dozen entries when the meet begins. The Illinois team will consist of Captain Beebe, Sayre and Pengilly.

The Western Conference championship meet to be held later in the year is the most important contest of the season, and a six-man team will be selected to represent Illinois from the following list of candidates: Pengilly, Rye, Sayre, Apper, Griffin, Forty, Biebel, Kent, Root, DuBois, Detering, Beebe, Overmier, Jennings, Rietz, Miller, Knapp, Mix, Hagner, J. Anderson, F. Anderson, Bowen, Snowden, Davies, Wagner, Mason, Cox, Stout, Poole, Murray and Potter.

Kenneth Beebe, who is captain and coach of the fencing squad this year, is directly responsible for the establishment of fencing as a sport here. Beebe was formerly a member of the University of Chicago team, and following his entrance to Illinois, personally directed the instruction of the fencing department here. Beebe was drilled in the principles of the fencing art by De Bauvriere, an ex-captain of the French cavalry, and at one time the world's fencing champion.

As he has always remained an amateur, he is eligible to compete for Illinois in intercollegiate contests. The Orange and Blue representatives have met with exceptional success in their work, securing the dual championship of the West last year by defeating the University of Chicago representatives.

An expensive broadsword outfit has just been added to the equipment. The men will now be instructed in broadsword practice, as well as the regular foil and rapier drill.

NEW YORK SKATING RACES

NEW YORK.—The first open skating races of the season will be held under the auspices of the New York Athletic Club on Jan. 6 at the St. Nicholas rink, when an effort will be made to have many of the best speed skaters in Canada and the West meet the champions of the East. The program of events has not yet been announced.

COLLEGE COACHES, NO. 49

Harry Vail, University of Wisconsin

MADISON, Wis.—Harry Vail, who is now serving his second year as coach of the University of Wisconsin crew, has spent a large part of his life on the water. Vail was born at Gagetown, New Brunswick, and learned to row on the St. John river. At the age of eight he knew how to handle an oar, and he won his first race when only 15. Five years later he took up four-oar rowing and for the next few years devoted his time to sweep rowing. It was not until he was 26 that he began to skiff. Since that time he has had an enviable record as an oarsman, rowing three and four races a season, he has never met defeat. When at the age of 38 he competed against three of the best oarsmen in North America, outdistancing them all, and making the fastest time in his career.

Not only has Vail been successful in winning races himself, but in the last 22 years he has coached many a crew to victory. His first experience as coach was with the Neptune Rowing Club of St. John, N. B. Although a young man, he was but 24 years old when he began, he had had an excellent training for this kind of work, and from the first he met with success. His next position was with the West Pennsylvania and Vesper Boat clubs of Philadelphia. Here he proved his ability to develop material in the United States as readily as he had in Canada, for it was due to his coaching principally that the Vesper Boat Club won the championship of the United States.

The Ariel Boat Club of Baltimore next secured Vail's services, and for 18 seasons during the summer months he has turned out winning crews, a record of which any coach could be proud. Vail's coaching, hitherto, has not been confined entirely to boat clubs. In 1902, he was made assistant crew coach at Harvard, which position he held for six years until he accepted an offer to coach Georgetown University. For two years he coached Georgetown, turning out the Georgetown prep crew which won the American Henley at Philadelphia, taking 175 off the record for the one and one-half mile race.

At the University of Wisconsin, Vail came in contact for the first time with western material and western methods, but certainly secured results. He considered it most fortunate circumstance last winter that a large part of his



HARRY VAIL

material was green, for after men have become accustomed to a certain stroke or a body motion, it is hard to break them in to a new way of rowing, just as in baseball it is often disastrous to change a man's style of batting.

Vail advocates a clean, steady stroke, quick at the start and finish, but without jerking; and in coaching his crews tries to teach them the necessity of a snappy but steady recovery in order to develop a uniform speed. As a crew that has practised in smooth water is greatly handicapped if it has to race in rough water, he prefers to coach his crews on water that is a trifle rough and then they are prepared for all kinds of conditions. When his crews enter a race, Vail insists that they be in the pink of condition for then they can give a spurt a dozen times if necessary and finish strong.

Mr. Vail is a man of pleasing appearance, and his bronze face betrays the outdoor life which has been that of a man who has coached 30 winning crews in 19 years.

BRITISH LAWN TENNIS IS IN SATISFACTORY CONDITION

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The annual meeting of the British Lawn Tennis Association was held in London recently. First in the list of interesting matters placed before the members was the statement that, owing to the increasing size and work of the association, it has been decided that it shall have its own office in the city with a paid secretary and assistant secretary. Suitable rooms have been taken at 49 Queen Victoria street, E. C. This is an important and progressive step in the history of the governing body of British lawn tennis.

The report also reviewed the international championship preliminaries for the Davis cup in which America beat England. The English players received the congratulations of the association on their plucky efforts. A handsome sum of money had been received from America as share of international matches, and the balance sheet of the association proved to be in a very good condition. Alterations in the rules governing prize

meetings were made, the chief point being to insure the giving of prizes instead of checks or money, as has occasionally happened hitherto. A scheme to alter the present draw system at Wimbledon for the all-England singles championship was negated after a long discussion. It was urged, among other reasons for supporting the scheme, that it would do something to insure all the first-class players getting an equal number of strenuous matches before reaching the final. The main part of the resolution was as follows: "that all qualified competitors shall be drawn by lot in such a way that one quarter of them (or as near as possible) shall appear in each of the four quarters of the draw."

Another important item was the new definition of an amateur, which, though running into seven clauses does not differ in any very striking instance to that generally accepted. The meeting was presided over by Lord Desborough, and there were many prominent lawn tennis players present.

BASEBALL PICKUPS

The New York Nationals will not play any exhibition games in Atlanta next spring.

Few will be surprised if Gardner and Knight of the New York American infield are mixed up in some kind of a trade this winter.

Dahlen will start his twenty-second season in major league baseball when he goes south with Brooklyn next spring. He is one of the oldest in the game today.

The Washington American League Club has been presented with a goat as a mascot for 1912. It was sent to Manager Griffith by some of his friends in the West.

Becker, the utility outfielder of the New York Nationals made quite a record as a pitcher in Cuba the other day. He held the Cubans to 4 hits, 3 runs and struck out 6.

The American League seems to have the best of the National as far as first basemen are concerned with Chase, Gainer and McInnis. Konechny, Hohlitzel and Merkel are the best in the National.

Ty Cobb looks for some stronger teams in the American League next year figuring on Chicago and Boston to be much faster and Cleveland showing improvement, although he does not pick them for better than fifth.

Brown interclass swimming

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Brown swimmers will have their first contest of the season tomorrow when teams from the four classes will meet in the annual interclass events. It is from among the winners in these events that the varsity candidates are generally selected by the coaches. In all probability Brown will develop a very fast swimming squad as many of last year's stars are eligible for this season.

ALMENDARES NINE WINS

HAVANA, Cuba.—The New York Nationals went down to defeat at the hands of the Almendares baseball team Thursday by a score of 7 to 4.

PRINCETON NOW HAS FORTY-FIVE LETTER MEN IN UNIVERSITY

Captains Hart, Football, Sawyer, Track, and White, Baseball, Win Most Distinctions of All

FIFTEEN FOOTBALL

PRINCETON.—The Athletic Association of Princeton University has announced the award of the varsity "P" to the following 15 men who participated in the Yale and Harvard football games: H. A. H. Baker, A. Blumenthal, C. E. Brown, P. P. Christie, C. C. Dunlap, J. M. Duff, W. L. DeWitt, W. E. Hammond, E. J. Hart, captain, T. T. Pendleton, G. F. Phillips, R. Vaughan, T. A. Wilson and S. B. White. Of this number six were awarded the letter for the first time, while three football letter men were awarded the coveted "P" this year owing to their inability to get a place in the first lineup in the face of strong competition.

The awarding of the football "P" this year raises the number of varsity men in college at the present time, exclusive of managers, to 45. Twenty-five of these men are in the senior class, 15 are juniors and the sophomores have the remaining five. At the same time last year there were 41 letter men among the three upper classes.

Of this aggregation of athletes Captain Hart of the football team, S. B. White, who achieved distinction on the gridiron this season by his sensational getaways, and Captain Sawyer, of the track team, are the most brilliant lights, all of them having been awarded the "P" in four different seasons. Captain Hart won his third football letter this year, and in his sophomore year won the varsity track "P" in the shotput, while White has two baseball and two football awards to his credit. Of these three Sawyer is perhaps the most versatile, having the distinction of being the only man in college who has won the varsity letter in three different sports.

In 1910 he played on the championship hockey team and then ran on the track team in the spring, while last year he played football and was again on the track team. His gridiron star was somewhat dimmed this year by such halfbacks as DeWitt and Baker, but next spring will find him on the cinder path again, where he ranks among the leading quarter miler.

Pendleton, next year's football captain, and McKinney are the only others in college who have won varsity awards in two different sports: Pendleton in football and baseball, and McKinney in track and hockey.

WESLEYAN FIVE AFTER N. E. TITLE

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Special efforts are being made to stimulate interest in basketball at Wesleyan and to bring out all possible material in order that another championship team may be turned out this season. A series of 12 interclass games has been arranged and in addition a fraternity league has been formed which will play games during the winter.

Manager Hans of the varsity team is arranging for a half dozen practice games with New York and New Jersey Y. M. C. A. teams during the Christmas vacation. The first game on the regular schedule will be with Rhode Island State College in this city Jan. 6.

With three of last year's championship five out for the team and a wealth of other material, the prospects for winning the New England league pennant again are very bright.

M. A. H. S. NAMES F. B. SHEA

At a meeting of the members of the Mechanic Arts High School football team, Shea, the halfback, who played a sterling game during the past season was chosen to lead the team next year. He was the best punter in the Boston schools. His election is subject to ratification of the athletic committee and the headmaster. The awarding of letters and sweaters for the team will be taken up within a few days.

FRESHMEN MEET SOPHOMORES

MEDFORD.—Tufts freshmen and sophomores met tonight in Goldard gymnasium for the annual basketball game and the final and decisive event in the annual series of athletic contests which determine whether or not the freshmen may carry their class flags. At present, the sophomores lead in the point-total by a score of 4 to 3. Victory in the basketball game will carry with it two points so that the freshmen have a chance to win their flags.

WHITE TO LEAD QUINCY

QUINCY.—Leon White was elected captain of the Quincy high school football team Thursday afternoon. Captain White has played tackle on the team the last two years. A reception to the athletes of the school who have won a "Q" will be held tonight in the school hall.

ELBERFELD IS SOLD

NEW YORK.—Norman Elberfeld, third baseman of the Washington club, has been sold to Chattanooga, where he will captain the team next year.

DARTMOUTH WILL OPEN BASKETBALL SEASON TOMORROW

Meets Fast Columbia Five at Hanover in Opening Contest of Intercollegiate League for 1911-1912

HANOVER, N. H.—Dartmouth will open its basketball season tomorrow evening when it meets Columbia for the first athletic relations in many years. This is Dartmouth's first year in the intercollegiate league, and the scheduled will bring to Hanover many teams which Dartmouth has either never met or not played for many seasons.

A large squad has been practicing for three weeks, but the work has been far from satisfactory. Coach Mullen has selected the following men most consistently for the first team: Center, Margeson; left forward, Sisson; right forward, Gibson; left guard, Mensel; right guard, Snow. But the team is by no means fixed, and Young at center and MacAllister at forward may be used. The squad is weakened by the inability of several men to come out for practice, especially Winship, Hogsett, Hoban and Jones.

Dartmouth owes its entrance into the intercollegiate league to the splendid facilities afforded by the new alumni gymnasium. The large floor now allows the construction of large grand stands which accommodate nearly 800, and a new gallery is being completed at the north end of the floor which will accommodate 300 more.

SQUASH PLAYERS MEET IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK.—Squash players met on the courts of the Princeton Club, Gramercy park, Thursday in the first open handicap tournament held by the National Squash Tennis Association. Among the 48 competitors were Gustave F. Touchard, a national champion in lawn tennis doubles, who is making his debut at the swifter game. Touchard received a mark of plus 2½ hands, but he failed to extend J. O. Low, an expert of the Heights Casino, Brooklyn, who from scratch, defeated Touchard at 15-5 and 15-9. The losing player represented the Pelham Country Club.

George Whitney of the Harvard Club at scratch engaged his clubmate, H. S. Satterlee, having the same mark, in a fast three-set contest. Satterlee showed wonderful pace in the second game and great cleverness in making the ball hug the walls and die away in the corners. Whitney was too strong for him and scored at 15-9, 17-28 and 15-9.

ENGLISH CRICKET TEAM DOES WELL

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The English cricket team in Australia are now settling down to their long program of matches in the commonwealth. Their second match was against Victoria and after an exciting struggle the Englishmen won by 49 runs. The scores were England 318 and 234 (including 101 by E. R. Foster and 88 by Hobbs). Victoria 274 and 229 (including 84 and 68 by D. Smith and 74 by B. Kortlang). Though the tourists did not do full justice to themselves they are expected to improve considerably when more accustomed to the Australian wickets and conditions. They are already regarded as a good side and likely to have a good chance against the strong Australian eleven later in the month.

The third match of the tour against the powerful New South Wales team was abandoned owing to rain after one day's play, the scores being England 238 (G. Gunn 50), New South Wales 198 for 8 wickets (S. E. Gregory 66).

NORWICH BASEBALL PLANS

NORTHFIELD, Vt.—Although the baseball schedule for 1912 is not yet completed the following games are arranged for: Rhode Island state, Maryland University, Me.; Massachusetts Agricultural College, Bowdoin University of Maine, Syracuse, Brown (pending), West Point (pending) and Trinity. Norwich has every indication of having the fastest and best balanced team that has ever represented her on the diamond.

TO SEND RELAY TEAM TO PENN

WORCESTER.—Track Coach J. Fred Powers of Worcester Academy has announced that Worcester would be represented by a relay team in the intercollegiate event at the annual University of Pennsylvania relay carnival at Franklin field, Philadelphia, next April.

GARDNER HEADS YALE RUNNERS

NEW HAVEN.—Anson Blake Gardner, 1913, of Washington, D. C., has been elected captain of the Yale cross-country team for next season.

ENGLISH HIGH TRACK TEAM TO START PRACTISE

Men Will Report in Gymnasium Today for First Work of the Season—Have Hard Schedule

Candidates for the English high track team will report in the school gymnasium today for the first practice of the season. A board walk is being laid in the school yard in preparation for the trials which will be held there on Monday. Although many of last year's crack team have left school, there are a large number who will again be available. Capt. Fowler Campbell, Howe, Mahbet, Maloney, Macy and Canavin are the veterans who will wear the "light and dark blue" again this year. Marrows, Duffy, Devlin and Hattland are members of the freshman class who are expected to show up strongly. This year's freshman class appears to have a number of good performers as the material is unusually fine.

Dolan will be a candidate for honors in the shot-put while Meade and Brennan will try for the dashes.

English is fortunate this year in having the services of three boys who formerly attended Commerce, O'Brien, Duglavin and Bradley. O'Brien is a hurdler of exceptional ability and should lead the timber toppers in interscholastic circles this season.

The team will hold dual meets with Chelsea high, Somerville high, Waltham high, Boston Latin, Mechanic Arts, Commerce, Lowell high, Lawrence high, St. Johns preparatory and Quincy high. English will also be represented in the big interscholastic meets as has always been the case and will try to keep up to the standard set by past teams in winning the big local schoolboy meet by a large margin.

COLBY BASEBALL PLANS OUTLINED

WATERVILLE, Me.—Colby College baseball candidates have been called out and given a talk by Manager R. W. Hogan 12 of Monticello, Me. He roughly outlined the schedule for next spring. In place of the southern trip of last season, a New York trip with five games to be played, has been arranged definitely, and this will be taken the first week in April. A Massachusetts trip, for playing Harvard, Holy Cross and Boston College, has also been arranged.

A new plan for doing away with scholarship difficulties as concerns baseball players was adopted. A scholarship committee was appointed, the members of which will have as their special duty the oversight of the standing of the members of the team, and the keeping the work of the men up to the required mark.

GYMNASTIC MEET TONIGHT

Harvard's seventh annual novice gymnastic meet will be held in the Hemenway gymnasium this evening. Dr. Sargent has offered a cup for the winner of the greatest number of points, and first and second prizes will be given in the following six events: Parallel bars, horizontal bar, flying rings, side horse, tumbling and club swinging. The judges will be E. S. Whitten 1G, captain of the Amherst gymnastic team last year; F. E. Perkins 1L, manager of the 1911 gymnastic team at the University of Pennsylvania, and E. N. Cleaves '11, a member of last year's Harvard team.

YALE CHESS TEAM PICKED

NEW HAVEN.—Final choice for the Yale chess team of four to compete in the annual intercollegiate tournament in New York on Dec. 21, 22 and 23 is as follows: H. J. Hooker, '12, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; R. Beach, '14, of New Haven; E. E. Stearns, '12, (captain), of Cleveland; R. O. Forbes, '13, of New London; first substitute, P. Robertson, '12, of Chicago.

HARRIS WINS AT 3-CUSHIONS

CHICAGO.—A. K. Harris of Chicago defeated John Dankelman of New York Thursday night 50 to 46 in the first game of the Chicago-New York three-cushion billiard championship series of the National Billiard League. It took 83 innings in which Harris had a high run of 5 and Dankelman a high run of 7.



Chamberlain

Expert Counsel for Xmas Gifts

We Know what Please Men Most We Deal with them Every Day

Squirrel Lined Gloves . \$4.50 Folding Umbrellas 3.50 to 5.00
Other stores price these at \$5.00 Can be put in small hand-bag.
Chamberlain No-Rip Gloves, 1.50 Folding Canes . 3.50 to 5.00
A new pair if they rip. Boxed. Useful for travelling.
D. & P. Guaranteed Gloves, 2.00 Novel Umbrellas 3.00 to 15.00
In absolutely new shades. For Men and Women.
Silk Opera Hats . 5.00 Knitted 4-in-Hands 50c. to 3.00
Other stores price these at \$6.00 In new accordion weaves.
Austrian Velour Hats . 5.00 Knitted Hobbie Ties 50c. to 1.50
Other stores will ask \$7.00. In handsome Xmas boxes.
Shirts, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Pajamas, Bath Robes, Coat Sweaters, Fancy Waistcoats, Dress-shirt Shirts, Bradley Muller, Safety Razors.

Holiday Purchases Courteously Exchanged

637 WASHINGTON ST.

Cor. of Boylston

Both Stores Open Evenings

659 WASHINGTON ST.

Under the Gaiety Theater

Christmas 1911

A host of desirable and useful articles for presents to Men and Boys may be found in Furnishing and Clothing Departments at prices from

50c to \$50

MACULLAR PARKER COMPANY

400 Washington St.

LEATHER BAGS

Pocketbooks, Purse, Etc. Large Variety, \$1.50 to \$20. 57-63 Franklin St.

IVER JOHNSON CHRISTMAS GIFTS FOR GIRLS

Our entire building, 8 floors, basement and sub-basement, filled with goods that make the most acceptable gifts for all the family.

IVER JOHNSON Sporting Goods Co.

155-157 Washington St., corner Cornhill, Boston

Real Estate

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Daniel J. Cronin and Philip L. Schuyler of the Easton building have disposed of their valuable corner property at 458 Tremont street and 89-91 Compton street, consisting of a lot of 2895 feet of land and old frame buildings on it. The assessed valuation of the estate is \$20,000, of which \$18,800 is on the land. The price paid was considerably in excess of the assessed valuation. The purchasers are Hyman A. Shore, et al., who buy for improvement. The broker in the deal was Frederick E. Martin.

Through the offices of J. Murray Howe and Dudley Talbot, the sale of a large tract of vacant land in Dorchester has just been completed and deed placed on record. The parcel comprises 491,000 square feet, fronts on Adams, Train and Ashmont streets and is assessed for \$33,400. The Moody Land trust is the purchaser from John P. Spaulding estate, deed coming through Walter H. McGee.

Albert Geiger and Albert Geiger, Jr., large operators in Back Bay and Brookline property, have taken title to the estate 176 Commonwealth avenue, with the intention of remodeling the present four-story, stone front residence into a high-class apartment building. The ground area comprises 3486 feet. All is taxed on a valuation of \$50,500, \$24,400 being on the land. William F. Wesselhoeft and another, trustees, conveyed title.

The purchasers have deeded to the Wesselhoeft estate, in part payment, vacant land containing 13,000 square feet on Drummer street, Brookline, assessed for \$5000.

John J. Ford and wife are the purchasers of a frame house and lot at 198 Westville street, near Draper street, Dorchester. Title is conveyed by Wilhelm M. M. Sievers. The total assessed value is \$6600, with \$900 on 3934 square feet of land.

An improved estate at 23 Longfellow street, near Toplift street, Dorchester, has changed hands. Charles F. Whitehead sells to Catherine Hanlon a frame dwelling together with 3414 square feet of land. All is taxed on a value of \$6500 with \$800 on the land.

Final papers have been placed on record in the transfer from Annie E. Harrigan and others to Catherine S. Chaisson, an estate at 78 Dix street, near Adams street, Dorchester, together with 3000 square feet of land. The total assessment is \$4800. The lot carries \$1600.

Joseph R. Churchill has sold his frame dwelling at 12 Humphreys street, near Elder street, Dorchester, to Bernard Hughes. There is 5006 square feet of land which carries \$1500 of the entire assessed valuation of \$3200.

Thomas McDevitt and another have purchased from the Catherine F. Hogan and James F. Hogan estate, a frame house and stable at 479 Washington street and Allen road, Brighton. There is 15,867 square feet of land, assessed for \$2200 and the buildings for \$1700 additional.

Ira H. Potter has resold 10 Osborn place, off Shawmut avenue, recently acquired. There is a 2½-story brick dwelling on 820 square feet of land taxed on \$3900, \$1200 being on the land.

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the real estate exchange:

BOSTON (City Proper)
Ira H. Potter to Elsie B. Sheldon, Osborn place, q. 1.
William F. Wesselhoeft et al. to Albert Geiger et al., Commonwealth ave., d. 1.
Daniel Cronin et al. to Hyman A. Shore et al., Tremont, Compton and Albion sts., q. 1.
Andrew Blume, mtgee., to William S. LeLand, Ivy st., d. 1.
William S. LeLand to Andrew Blume, same, q. 1.

EAST BOSTON
Francesco P. Milano to Gaetano de Mari, Webster st., w. 1.
Andrew J. Faber et al. to Charlotte V. Lane, Princeton st., w. 1.
Isaac Wolinsky to Andrew D. Donald, Porter st., d. 1.
Helen J. Haggerty to Battista Llanuella, Maverick and Wellington sts., q. 1.
Otto A. Werle, gdn., to Peter W. Fletcher, Border st., d. 1.
Theresa Werle et al. to same, same, w. 1.

ROXBURY
Samuel T. Lakson, mtgee., to Sophia Davis, Randall st., d. 1.
Associated Trust to Charles W. Rowell, Washington st., d. 1.
Charles W. Rowell to Associated Trust, same, q. 1.

DORCHESTER
John P. Spaulding et al. to Walter H. McGee, Train, Ashmont and Adams sts., d. 1.
Walter H. McGee to Moody Land Trust, Train, Ashmont and Adams sts., d. 1.
Arthur Levenberg to Annie S. Levenberg, Blue Hill av., w. 1.
Joseph R. Churchill to Bernard Hughes, Humphreys st., q. 1.
Charles F. Whitehead to Catherine Hanlon, Longfellow st., q. 1.
Annie E. Harrigan et al. to Catherine S. Chaisson, Dix st., q. 1.
Margaret E. Harrigan et al. to Catherine S. Chaisson, Dix st., q. 1.
William F. Wesselhoeft et al. to Daniel Twomey et al., Haven st., w. 1.
Wilhelmina M. M. Sievers to John J. Ford et al., Westville st., q. 1.

WEST ROXBURY
George M. Nash to George A. Sawyer, q. 1.
Jennie M. Fowles to Harriet M. Hall, Cotton st., q. 1.
Louis J. Walters et al. to Rosa Koerber, Grover road, q. 1.

BRIGHTON
Catherine F. Hogan to Thomas McDavitt et al., Washington st., rel. 1.
James F. Hogan et al. to Thomas McDavitt et al., Washington st., q. 1.

CHELSEA
Ike Tutin to Samuel Kepnes, Blossom st., q. 1.
John Zeltman et al. to Harry Zohn, Pine st., q. 1.
Middlesex st. d. 1.
Louis Barr to Israel Goldin et al., Middlesex st., d. 1.

WINTHROP
Winthrop Highlands Co. to Bernard A. O'Hara, Grovers av., d. 1.
John J. Mullen to Della T. Murphy, Walshe st., q. 1.

REVERE

Ellsworth R. Spinney, Albert G. Scarborough, Lynn st. and Saugus Br. R. R., Revere and Malden; w. 1.

BUILDING NOTICE

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Mechanic court, 6, ward 6; Angelo Le-menza; brick wagon shed.
Manthorne rd., 28, ward 23; Thomas Con-don, O. A. Thayer; wood dwelling.
George st., 18, rear, and Ridge rd., alter tenements.
25; Henry Addition; wood auto storage.
Charley River av., 36 (Tudor wharf), ward 5; Tudor Co.; alter mill.
Sheafe st., 11, ward 6; Peter Mashelli; alter tenements.
Atlantic av., 637, 647, 649, 650, ward 7; Louis Hecht, trustee; alter stores and 100 ft. fire dwelling.
Poplar st., 16, ward 8; George E. Knapp; alter tenements.
Causway st., 1, 3, ward 8; Emma L. Austin; fire stores, halls, etc.
Chestnut st., 26, ward 11; Mrs. J. Franklin McElwain, J. E. Chandler; alter dwelling.
Kenilworth st., 56, ward 17; mechanics Iron Foundry Co., S. J. Rantlin; alter carriage shed.
Berkeley st., 220, cor. Marlboro st., ward 11; Frederick Wintthrop, Bigelow & Wadsworth; alter dwelling.
Kenilworth st., 62, ward 17; George H. Poore, trustee; fire dwelling.
Tremont st., 1018, and 37 Cabot st., ward 18; Max Frank et al., Silverman Engineering Co.; alter store and tenements.

MR. TAFT ASKS THAT TARIFF BE USED TO PROMOTE U. S. TRADE

WASHINGTON—In a letter written by Secretary Knox to Oscar W. Underwood, chairman of the ways and means committee of the House of Representatives, today it is said to be the desire of President Taft that the tariff be used to obtain for the United States not only the most favorable entry possible for American merchandise in foreign lands, but to check legislative and administrative discriminations, such as the potato policy of Germany and the various cotton seed oil is imposed in many lands.

Secretary Knox asks that Congress so amend the Payne-Aldrich acts as to permit the President to levy on all or any imports from countries discriminating against the United States additional duties of from 5 to 25 per cent or to prohibit such imports altogether.

The tariff act now provides that the President may impose on all dutiable imports from countries unduly discriminating against the United States the maximum tariff, which is 25 per cent ad valorem, in addition to the minimum rates now in effect.

The new idea is to graduate the retaliation. So long as the maximum does not apply to the free list the United States can do little to the trade of countries like Brazil, whose chief exports enter free.

If the new law is enacted the imposition of 10 per cent on an article hitherto free would be as effective in bringing the discriminating country to terms as 25 per cent, but not so oppressive to the American manufacturer dependent on the article for raw material.

The letter is a frank revelation of the attitude of the administration toward the commercial policy of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Bulgaria, Portugal and Italy, whose discrimination against American trade is detailed by Mr. Knox.

Representative Underwood already has indicated his opposition to this policy, but has written Secretary Knox that the letter will be brought promptly before the ways and means committee, of which the majority is now Democratic.

ARIZONA RETURNS BUT ONE THIRD IN

PHOENIX, Ariz.—Though the election for Arizona's first state officials, two United States senators and one representative, was held last Tuesday from only five of the 15 counties have complete returns been received.

Democratic State Chairman Birdno claims that the two Democratic United States senatorial candidates, Harry S. Ashurst and Mark A. Smith, have been elected by from 1300 to 2000.

Chairman Birdno also claims the election of G. W. P. Hunt as Governor, Carl Hayden as congressman and Sidney P. Osborn secretary of state.

The Republican campaign managers conceded the election of the Democratic ticket, but dispute the size of the majorities claimed by Chairman Birdno.

BROOKLINE TEACHER LECTURES

BROOKLINE, Mass.—Miss Mary McKillen of the Pierce school, Brookline, addressed the Southern Massachusetts Superintendents Association this afternoon at the assembly hall of the high school on "History." J. E. DeMayer, superintendent of schools of Abington and Bridgewater, president of the association, presided.

JOIN SEARCH FOR ELECTRICIAN

Several employees of the sergeant-at-arms department have joined in the search for James O. Lind, the State House electrician who has been missing from his home, 13 Farragut avenue, West Somerville since last Friday night.

PASSAGE OF PEACE TREATIES URGED AS AN EPOCH IN HISTORY

(Continued from page one)

treaties to the Senate, and this is liable to be taken abroad as representing the sentiment of the country.

"It is apparent that the objection of the majority of the committee is wholly because of the supposed invasion of the prerogatives of the Senate. But they fall into the mistake of taking the clause they would strike out as meaning that if the joint commission declares a case to be within the treaty it must go to arbitration, without the power of the Senate to prevent it. But by the terms of the treaty no case goes to arbitration except by the advice and consent of the Senate."

"If the treaties are amended as the majority recommend they are destroyed for the purpose of any case in which a third of the Senate is disinclined to arbitration."

"The pending treaties do not differ from the others, with the exception that they provide for reference to and decision by an international commission, and this is not a delegation of the power of the Senate."

"Nevertheless, the majority assign some reasons why this reference would in their view be unwise and perilous."

"Take immigration. It lies at the foundation of international law that no nation has or can claim a right to introduce its inhabitants into another country against the will of the latter, and no nation is bound to receive them. 'Take the Monroe doctrine. We are under no international obligations concerning it, no foreign power can have any claim of right against us on account of it, and the principles of law or equity cannot be so applied as to make it justiciable under these treaties.'"

Resolutions urging the Senate to ratify the treaties and calling upon the senators from Massachusetts to support them by influence and vote were passed unanimously.

REAL CONTEST OPENS AS CANDIDATES FILE NOMINATION PAPERS

At 5 o'clock this afternoon when the time expires for candidates for the city council and school committee to file nomination papers, it is expected that all of the prospective candidates will have filed a sufficient number of signatures to insure their names appearing on the ballot for the municipal election in January.

Providing all the candidates get by the 3000 mark, there will be only seven men out for the three positions on the city council, and the school committee candidates for two places will be increased to five.

The withdrawal of J. Frank O'Hare of South Boston, who sought a nomination for the council, is expected to boom the candidacy of Thomas J. Kenny, who is also a resident of South Boston and a Citizens Municipal League candidate.

It is said that Walter Ballantyne, who was fifth high man in 1910, will also benefit with Mr. Kenny by the O'Hare withdrawal as Mr. Ballantyne comes from the stronghold of Congressman James F. Curley, whose opposition to Mr. O'Hare is said to be responsible for the latter's withdrawal.

The Public School Association is said to have a hard contest for the reelection of George E. Brook and Joseph Lee because of the opposition which the candidacy of Mrs. Susan W. Fitzgerald is raising.

Few will admit that Mrs. Fitzgerald has a chance to win a place herself, but it is admitted that she will poll a great many votes from the former supporters of the Public School Association without much affecting the two Democratic candidates.

GRANGE FAIR IN LEXINGTON

LEXINGTON, Mass.—The members of the Lexington grange opened a two days' fair in historic hall today.

Besides a sale of fancy and useful articles, there are to be addresses. A prize pig, duck and chickens will be exhibited. There will be a supper also.

Lewis C. Sturtevant, the master, is to have the general supervision of the fair.

SOUTHERN VOYAGES DESCRIBED

William F. Williams, city engineer of New Bedford, spoke on "Voyages in the South Pacific and Arctic Oceans" at the monthly dinner and meeting of the Massachusetts Street Railway Association in Youngs hotel Thursday evening. R. S. Goff presided and about 75 members were present.

INQUIRY INTO PANAMA EXPLOSION

COLON—An inquiry is being made today into the explosion of dynamite cased between Emore and Las Cascadas Thursday. The dynamite was struck by a steam shovel. Eight workmen were injured.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

This schedule is compiled from advance lists and is subject to change without notice.

Transatlantic Sailings EASTBOUND

Sailings from New York
*New York, for Southampton..... Dec. 15
*Pannonia, for Gibraltar-Algiers..... Dec. 16
*Oceanic, for Southampton..... Dec. 16
*Minnehaha, for London..... Dec. 16
*Laurens, for Liverpool..... Dec. 16
*Noordam, for Rotterdam..... Dec. 16
*Laurentic, for Liverpool..... Dec. 16
*Anland, for Dover-Antwerp..... Dec. 16
*Main, for Bremen..... Dec. 16
*La Provence, for Havre..... Dec. 16
*Philadelpia, for Southampton..... Dec. 16
*Minnewaska, for London..... Dec. 16
*Rochambeau, for Havre..... Dec. 16
*Oceania, for Gibraltar..... Dec. 16
*Lutetia, for Liverpool..... Dec. 16
*Anland, for Dover-Antwerp..... Dec. 16
*Celtic, for Liverpool..... Dec. 16
*P. di Piemonte, for Naples-Genoa..... Dec. 16
*Prinz Albert, for Hamburg..... Dec. 16
*Prinzess, for Hamburg..... Dec. 16
*Hellig Olav, for Copenhagen..... Dec. 16
*Olympic, for Southampton..... Dec. 16
*Mesa, for London..... Dec. 16

Sailings from Boston
*Numidun, for Bristol..... Dec. 16
*Bohemian, for Liverpool..... Dec. 16
*Saxonia, for Liverpool..... Dec. 16
*Wilhelmshafen, for Hamburg..... Dec. 16

Sailings from Philadelphia
*Merion, for Liverpool..... Dec. 16
*Prinz Albert, for Hamburg..... Dec. 16
*Saxonia, for Liverpool..... Dec. 16
*Wilhelmshafen, for Hamburg..... Dec. 16

Sailings from Portland
*Corinthian, for Glasgow..... Dec. 16
*Royal Edward, for Glasgow..... Dec. 16

Sailings from Halifax
*Empress of Ireland, for Liverpool..... Dec. 15
*Empress of Britain, for Liverpool..... Dec. 15

Sailings from Liverpool
*Empress of Britain, for St. John's..... Dec. 15
*Lusitania, for New York..... Dec. 16
*Haverford, for Philadelphia..... Dec. 16
*Arctic, for New York..... Dec. 16
*Devonian, for Boston..... Dec. 16
*Campania, for New York..... Dec. 16
*Empress of Ireland, for St. John's..... Dec. 16
*Mauretania, for New York..... Dec. 16

Sailings from Southampton
*Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York..... Dec. 15
*St. Louis, for New York..... Dec. 16
*Paris, for New York..... Dec. 16
*Olympic, for New York..... Dec. 16
*St. Paul, for New York..... Dec. 16
*Bismarck, for New York..... Dec. 16
*Neckar, for New York..... Dec. 16

FOREIGN MAIL DESPATCHES FOR THE WEEK ENDING DEC. 16

Mails for—
Europe, Africa, West Asia and East India (via Fishguard and Liverpool)..... Dec. 15, 9 p.m.—11 p.m.
Specially addressed for Europe, Africa, West Asia and East India (via Plymouth and Cherbourg)..... Dec. 15, 9 p.m.—10 p.m.
Newfoundland (via Halifax)..... Dec. 15, 11 a.m.—1 p.m.

Letters for Germany paid at the rate of two cents per ounce will be forwarded only on direct steamers from New York to Hamburg or Bremen.

Registered mails for Europe, Africa, West Asia and East India closes Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 8:30 p. m. For other countries mails close on the day of departure.

Newfoundland, except parcels post, via North Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, closes daily (except Saturdays), 5:30 p. m., also on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m.

St. Pierre and Miquelon, via North Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, closes at 5:30 p. m., Dec. 16 and 24, and at 8 a. m., Dec. 17 and 25.

Parcels post for Labrador can only be forwarded on direct steamers from New York and Philadelphia to St. John's.

Mails for Cuba, mail to Florida, thence by steamer, close daily except Wednesday at 9 p. m. and Friday at 11 p. m.

Mails for Cuba close at this office every Wednesday at 9 p. m., forwarded on direct steamer sailing from New York every Thursday.

All steamers take specially addressed correspondence.

Parcels post for Jamaica and Costa Rica close one-half hour earlier than the closing time above.

Supplementary mails for Great Britain and Ireland close Thursday and Friday at 5 p. m.; Germany, 5 p. m.; Monday and Wednesday; Italy, 5 p. m.; Sunday and Friday; Norway, Sweden and Denmark, 5 p. m.; Wednesday, Dec. 27; Newfoundland, 5 p. m., Friday.

TRANS-PACIFIC MAILS FORWARDED OVERLAND DAILY

Mails for—
Hawaii..... Dec. 15, 6 p. m.
China, Japan, Korea and the Philippines..... Dec. 15, 6 p. m.
Fiji, Samoa, Tonga, Australia, New Zealand..... Dec. 15, 6 p. m.
Hawaii, China, Japan, Korea and the Philippines..... Dec. 15, 6 p. m.

Supplementary mails to insure forwarding must be dropped in receptacles marked "Foreign."

Merchandise for the U. S. postal agent at Shanghai or Japanese parcels post cannot be sent via Canada.

North Manchuria is forwarded via Russia instead of Japan.

Sailings from Glasgow

Caledonia, for New York..... Dec. 16
Lake Erie, for Boston..... Dec. 16
Columbia, for New York..... Dec. 16
Ionian, for Portland..... Dec. 16
Cameronia, for New York..... Dec. 16
Sicilian, for Boston..... Dec. 16

Sailings from Hamburg
*Prinz Oskar, for Philadelphia..... Dec. 16
*Pennylin, for New York..... Dec. 16
*Blucher, for New York..... Dec. 16

Sailings from Bremen
*Barbarossa, for New York..... Dec. 16
*Chemnitz, for New York..... Dec. 16
*Neckar, for New York..... Dec. 16

Sailings from Havre
*La Savoie, for New York..... Dec. 16
*Florida, for New York..... Dec. 16
*La Lorraine, for New York..... Dec. 16
*Bordeaux, for New York..... Dec. 16
*La Touraine, for New York..... Dec. 16

Sailings from Antwerp
*Finland, for New York..... Dec. 16
*Vaderland, for New York..... Dec. 16
*Menominee, for Boston..... Dec. 16
*Zeeland, for New York..... Dec. 16

Sailings from Rotterdam
*Rydam, for New York..... Dec. 16
*Potdam, for New York..... Dec. 16
*Saxonia, for New York..... Dec. 16
*Ivernia, for New York..... Dec. 16
*Columbia, for New York..... Dec. 16
*Ivernia, for New York..... Dec. 16
*Allice, for New York..... Dec. 16

Trans-Pacific Sailings WESTBOUND

Sailings from San Francisco
*Sierra, for Honolulu..... Dec. 16
*Albatross, for Honolulu..... Dec. 16
*Wilhelmina, for Honolulu..... Dec. 16
*China, for Honolulu..... Dec. 16
*Mariposa, for Papeete..... Dec. 16
*Belle of Scotland, for Sydney..... Dec. 16

Sailings from Seattle
*Minnesota, for Hongkong..... Dec. 16
*Kwa Maru, for Hongkong..... Dec. 16
*Lucerne, for Hongkong..... Dec. 16
*Antiochus, for Hongkong..... Dec. 16
*Makura, for Sydney..... Dec. 16
*Sado Maru, for Kobe..... Dec. 16

Sailings from Tacoma
*Panama Maru, for Hongkong..... Dec. 16
*Antiochus, for Hongkong..... Dec. 16
*Makura, for Sydney..... Dec. 16
*Sado Maru, for Kobe..... Dec. 16

Sailings from Honolulu
*Titan, for Tacoma..... Dec. 16
*Inaba Maru, for Seattle..... Dec. 16
*Manchuria, for San Francisco..... Dec. 16
*Lucerne, for San Francisco..... Dec. 16
*Sierra, for San Francisco..... Dec. 16

Sailings from Manila
*Titan, for Tacoma..... Dec. 16
*Sailings from Sydney
*Alandia, for Vancouver..... Dec. 16

By the voyage of the Mary Langdon, which arrived here today, a new record for long passages between Rockport, Me., and Boston is believed to have been established. Under command of Captain Ferguson the little schooner made the trip in 47 days, bringing about 1500 barrels of lime. She put into nearly every harbor along the coast seeking shelter from the adverse conditions at sea.

Steamships leaving port today put back after passing quarantine because of the unfavorable conditions outside. Shipping was retarded in general about the port.

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BOSTON NEW YORK

Captain Henderson, which arrived late this afternoon from Calcutta and Colombo.

Ten foreign steamers were expected to arrive today. The Sagamore arrived from Liverpool, the Netherby Hall from Calcutta, and the Manitou from Antwerp. The Manitou, five days late with 28 cabin passengers, was reported 40 miles east of Boston lights at 10:30 a. m. She will dock about 4 p. m. Among the other steamers due to come in before sundown today are: Lancastrian from London, Arkansas from Copenhagen, Bulgaria from Hamburg, Lamington from Montevideo, Iberian from Manchester and the Meridian from Progresso.

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RETURN INDICTMENTS IN DYNAMITE INQUIRY THE LAST OF JANUARY

(Continued from page one)

today, among them Miss Mary Dye, former secretary to John J. McNamara. When the federal grand jury resumed its inquiry today Mr. Miller was ready to present the witnesses who, he says, will reveal the identity of those behind the McNamara and McManigal in the various explosions which have taken place in many sections of the country.

Mr. Miller expects to go even farther. He holds that McManigal and James B. McNamara did not go into strange cities in many states without previous consultation with some local conspirators and it is said to be his intention to trace the expenditure of money for dynamiting purposes to a point where these men will become involved.

The identity of the few witnesses who were called Thursday, after Mr. Miller had outlined the scope of the inquiry, was kept secret and outsiders were not allowed in the corridors of the building.

Mrs. Andrew J. Hull, now of Kimball, Neb., who as Miss Edith Winebrenner was bookkeeper for the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, and was familiar with its money receipts and disbursements, was closely questioned by Mr. Miller, and into the grand jury room were taken the stubs of check books and account records of the association during the five years in which the explosions took place.

McManigal's confession is to play an important part in the inquiry and of particular interest to the federal grand jury is that portion which says that McNamara paid him the approximately \$3000 he received.

That the records were kept of some of the money paid out was indicated in that part of the confession in which McManigal refers to his complaint as to the small pay he received before he dealt directly with McNamara. He said that previously he received only \$125 each for the jobs, but on the train between Cincinnati and Indianapolis he discussed places that were still to be blown up with J. B. McNamara. "J. B. told me he had seen the stubs for the Mt. Vernon, Ill. job, and that they were made for \$225, while I received only \$150. After that J. B. McNamara handled the money," he said.

Among the other items mentioned by McManigal were \$200 each for jobs at Greenville, N. J.; McKee's Rocks, Pa.; Superior, Wis.; Omaha, Los Angeles, Hoboken, Worcester, Mass., and Milwaukee.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Four men prominent in labor union circles are to be arrested for complicity in the Times building dynamiting. In addition, four, and perhaps six, indictments will be found Saturday by the grand jury in connection with the alleged dynamite conspiracy now being investigated in different parts of the country. Bench warrants will be issued immediately by Federal Judge Welborn.

HARVARD SHOWS INCREASE OF 94
Harvard University catalogue for 1911-12 shows a total enrollment this year of 5884, an increase of 94 over last. The college shows a gain of 45 and the professional schools a gain of 37. The only noticeable decrease in this year's registration is in the summer schools in which there were 1065 this year as compared to 1106 in 1910-11, a loss of 41. The officers of instruction and administration number 839, 77 more than in 1910-11.

JUDGE DONNELLY IS PRESIDENT

NEW YORK—Judge Thomas F. Donnelly of the city court was elected president of the National Democratic Club at the annual meeting Thursday, and all the other officers were reelected.

IN THE REALMS OF MUSIC

FENWAY COURT RECITAL

A recital of songs and piano pieces was given in Fenway Court music room Thursday afternoon, two Boston opera artists and a local pianist furnishing the program. The concert was one of uncommon interest from the variety and merit of the interpretations and from the pleasant effect it had of being a spontaneous expression of local musical feeling. Miss Alice Nielsen, soprano, and Edward Lankow, bass, gave readings of songs and airs which disclosed the extraordinary beauty of the modern American voice at each extreme of its range. George Proctor gave mark-worthy embodiment to the ideas of an international cycle of pianistic thinkers and in so doing helped justify the claim of his city to a place among the important musical communities of the world. A large audience was in attendance and the applause was of the hearty kind which a local performance of great merit will always provoke.

Miss Nielsen sang the following selections: "Voi che sapete," Mozart; "Flütschen, Gendoline," Chabrier; "Mandoline, Debussy; "L'Heure Exquise," Hahn; "Aria," "Il Segreto di Susanna," Wolf-Ferrari; "Aria," "Sacrifice," Converse; "Sweetheart," "Thy lips are touched with flame," Chadwick; "Down in the Forest," Landon Ronald.

Mr. Lankow sang the following: "Ombra mai fu," "Nerxes," Handel; "An die Musik," Schubert; "Oh, Isis," "Magic Flute," Mozart; "Slumber Boat," Gaynor.

Mr. Proctor played the following works: Gavotte, Bach; Barcarolle, Rubinstein; Toccata, Schumann; Serenade, dans Grenade, Debussy; Rigaudon, MacDowell; Waltz in F from Marionettes, Tschernicheff.

Miss Nielsen was accompanied in the first half of her list by Mr. Caplet, in the second half by Mr. Goodrich. An advantage to artists of appearing at Fenway Court is that they have their audience always temperamentally warm toward them because of the pleasant mood the tapestry background of the platform induces. Concert hall architects and concert managers are too slow in learning the lesson Fenway Court music room teaches of how to absorb from vision the grim lines of a grand piano. Precisely the same means will not, of course, be generally available for accomplishing this end. But there is the sturdy in color that can be approximately repeated. A cool background pictorially figured brings the desirable result about. Contrarily, a warm background of unbroken tint, such

as the architects frequently give us, simply heightens the outlines of the piano as prostrate harp.

Each of the three artists had an important moment, and naturally enough it was characteristic of the special academic interests of each one. Miss Nielsen, a fluent reader of the Italian vocal line, found her moment in a Wolf-Ferrari comedy aria. Mr. Lankow, schooled in German methods of interpretation, reached his highest mark in a song of Schubert's. Mr. Proctor, a tone painter with a keen eye to New England local color, expressed himself most genuinely in a work of MacDowell's. The three just points in the program here referred to were not, perhaps, where the applause was loudest. But they are where sober review, which often votes contrary to the hasty decrees of the palms, must bestow the praise.

There was not only encouragement in this concert for those wishing to hasten the day of American music, there was assurance of things accomplished. The concert was not as something got up to launch some one on an artistic career; it sang and played itself into occurrence right out of an overflowing art enthusiasm.

The American voice is sometimes spoken of as though it were a sort of national product, a thing innate to the character of the race. But the idea seems to have nothing but sentimental support. Good voices to begin with are probably much the same in all parts of the Aryan world. A Russian soprano and an Australian soprano possessing the same general type of mechanism, that is to say, having about the same vocal range and weight, are probably about alike in quality until teachers begin to develop them in special directions.

The national differentiation most likely resides not in singer's voice, but in listener's ear. The American ear has preferences unlike those of the French, the Italian or the German ear, and American voices train most pliantly to the national acoustic demand. Certain Italian voices have needed to the American demand to the great enlargement of their owners' prosperity; note, for example, the Caruso tenor and the Tetrassini soprano. The soprano and bass heard Thursday at Fenway Court are examples of voices consciously attuning themselves to the American ideal of rich tone and suave phrasing. The soprano, but for some friction of mechanism, is near to attainment of the ideal; the bass, with an improved linguistic equipment, will inevitably attain it.

MANNES SONATA RECITAL

On Thursday evening in Steinert hall, Clara and David Mannes gave the first violin and piano sonata recital of this year's series. That their following has not decreased was evidenced by the large audience which was well repaid by a good rendition of the following program: Mozart, sonata, in B flat major, allegro moderato, and andantino sostenuto e cantabile, rondo, allegro; Reger, suite ("im Alten Styl"), in F major, op. 93, praludium, allegro comodo, largo, fugue, allegro con spirito; Brahms, sonata, in G major, op. 78, No. 1, vivace non troppo, adagio, allegro molto moderato.

The second number, the Reger suite, discloses this modern using the tools of Mozart, and out-Mozarting that composer. That is, if we except the second movement (largo), in which Reger is himself again, using melodic progressions of the advance school. The last movement is a fugue. From present day audiences' appetite for fugues it would seem well for our composers to set at once to writing them. There is no malice behind this advice. Besides it is an old story.

The assertion that Reger is more playable and pianistic than Mozart was borne out in a measure by the Mannes' playing of these two sonatas consecutively. There was a sympathy evident in the second that was lacking in the Mozart.

But the violinist was in his element in the Brahms first movement, vivace non troppo. He made this forte passage sing with a brilliancy rarely heard, and his audience forgot his too frequent manner of casual reading. Mrs. Mannes played the piano parts like the artist that she is.

The second recital in the series will be given Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 23.

MUSIC NOTES

The Boston Music School Settlement, 110 Salem street, gives a concert tonight with the following program: Greeting, "I Would That My Love," Mendelssohn, Miss Winniweiser and Mrs. McAllister; first movement from Sonata, op. 90, Beethoven, "Vogel als Prophet," Schumann, prelude, fugue in D, Bach, Mr. Anthony; "Stille Sicherheit," Franz, "Die Soldatenbrant," Schumann; "Frühlingszeit," Becker, Miss Winniweiser; romance, Sibelius, caprice, Reger, intermezzo, Strauss, Mr. Anthony; volkslied, Rubenstein, "Wer lehrte euch singen," Hildach, Miss Winniweiser and Mrs. McAllister.

Thomas E. Donnelly of Chicago, Arnold W. Brunner of New York, Prof. C. F. Hedge of Clark University and Edward Hatch, Jr. of New York.

J. Horace McFarland of Harrisburg, Penn., president; William B. Howland of New York, treasurer, and Richard R. Watson of Washington, secretary, were reelected. John Nolen of Cambridge, Mass., was elected first vice-president to succeed Clinton R. Woodruff of Philadelphia. George B. Doolley, Dallas, Tex.; Mrs. Edward W. Biddle, Carlisle, Penn.; George W. Marston, San Diego, Cal.; J. Lockie Wilson of Toronto, Ont., were reelected vice-presidents. Clinton R. Woodruff of Philadelphia succeeded John W. Hill of New York as a vice-president and John J. Hudson of Detroit was added to the list.

BOSTON THE LOGICAL TERMINUS FOR LINERS SAYS HUGH BANCROFT

(Continued from page one)

London solution of the docking problem on the eastern United States seaboard was a practicable one.

"Boston is nearer Europe than New London and it has direct connection not only with New York, which is claimed as an asset for New London, but also with Chicago and other big shipping points of the West," said General Bancroft, in enumerating Boston's many advantages. "Moreover, we have a harbor that surpasses New London's, we have channels, docks, and we have the money with which to make them better. We have a population of 1,500,000 in metropolitan Boston to give local trade to the transatlantic steamship companies.

"The very fact that we hear this talk about New London and Montauk Point on Long Island as future termini for the modern liners being fast put into commission is an admission in itself that New York city is not suited to meet the demands. It can easily be shown that neither of the proposed substitutes for New York compares with Boston and the logical conclusion is that Boston is the natural loading and unloading place for these big liners."

Mr. Morgan said that while he did not wish to be considered as booming New London to replace New York as a shipping terminus he did think that the New London plan was practicable as New London is a central point on the railroads and easily accessible from New

York. "It has a landlocked harbor that would not need an artificial breakwater, and is a river harbor only 125 miles away from New York," said Mr. Morgan. "In my opinion, New London is much better adapted to receive the big liners of the future than Montauk Point, which has been so skillfully boomed recently by the Long Island Railroad Company. It would cost millions of dollars to erect a breakwater at Montauk Point and the harbor would have to be dredged, all of which would take time and money."

With regard to the expense of bringing passengers and freight to and from New London to this city and who was to bear it, the company or the passengers and shippers, Mr. Morgan said that was a question that could be settled later on. The city of New York, he said, apparently did not intend to make room for the new liners and the companies operating there would be compelled to send them where they could get proper accommodation.

Bryan F. Mahan, mayor of New London, when told of Mr. Morgan's statement, drew attention to the fact that the Connecticut Legislature voted \$1,000,000 at the last session for docks here. The senator was, he said, instrumental in inducing Governor Baldwin to sign the bill.

"New London's harbor," said Mayor Mahan, "is practically ready for business, while it would take millions to construct an artificial harbor at Montauk. Breakwaters of the most substantial kind would have to be built there at enormous expense and even then, in severe storms, the wind from certain directions, the boats would be at the mercy of the sea."

SENATE TO ACT ON RUSSIAN TREATY

WASHINGTON—Abrogation of the Russian treaty of 1832 because of discrimination against American Jews and others may take place before the holiday recess of Congress. The Senate resolution already passed by the House, calling for termination of the treaty after a year's notice, was brought up in the Senate on Thursday.

The result of a debate on the question of whether to refer it to the committee on foreign relations or to act immediately was an assurance by the committee that it would be reported Monday. The Senate may then adopt either the resolution, with a slight change, or the Culbertson resolution, which is practically identical with it.

W. C. T. U. MAKING BAGS FOR CANDY

WINCHESTER, Mass.—Mrs. Robert Rover is entertaining the members of the local W. C. T. U. at her home, 11 Vine street, today. Candy bags are being made. Each member supplies a needle, a thimble and bits of colored worsted, the net being supplied by the club. Before that work began, however, a business meeting took place. Mrs. George H. Hamilton, president of the club, presided.

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Commencing Friday, Dec. 15th, and Continuing Until Christmas

Our Improvements

We wish to call particular attention to the many improvements which we have made within the past year, and made chiefly for the purpose of the better accommodation of our proverbial holiday crowds. Our aisles on the Tremont Street floor have been so widened as to double the former space, and the departments have been rearranged to aid still further in this direction. We have also opened a spacious entrance from our Tremont Street floor direct to No. 2 Beacon Street (through our new Japanese Art Room). Our customers will, therefore, be enabled to shop with much greater ease and comfort than ever before during the Christmas rush.

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE OUR GRAND ILLUMINATION

The finest by far that we have ever had, and undoubtedly the most elaborate and splendid electric illumination ever lighted in this country. Also enter our main aisle and walk down under the holly arcade. It is a perfect dream.

EXPLANATORY CARD

We do not wish our customers to get the impression that, in keeping our store open evenings for their convenience, we are overworking our force. The force is so large that we use three relays a day. Hence, when our store is open evenings, our saleswomen, bundle girls, etc., do not work any longer than usual, and our salespeople receive one per cent of their sales.

COURTENAY CROCKER MAY BE SUCCESSOR TO NORMAN H. WHITE

(Continued from page one)

and means in the 1912 Legislature, which is scheduled to convene Jan. 3.

This committee is regarded as one of the most important of the Legislature and its chairman becomes, according to custom, one of the floor leaders of the House. To the committee are referred all bills that incur expense to the state and in it originate all appropriation measures. It often devolves, therefore, upon the chairman of ways and means to lead the opposition to measures regarded as wasteful or extravagant, a task considered not always pleasant nor an aid to popularity.

The chairmanship of House ways and means is sought by many as a step to higher legislative positions. It forges its holder into the limelight of publicity and affords an opportunity for the development of qualities of leadership. During the past two years the ways and means chairmanship was held by Representative Norman H. White of Brookline, one of the three candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor at the recent state election.

Representative Crocker was this year reelected to serve a third term in the House as one of the representatives from ward 11, Boston. During his two years' service he has been clerk of the ways and means committee, of which he is now expected to be made chairman. He is said to be well informed through experience regarding the work of the committee. During the past year he often represented the committee in debate in the absence of members of the committee who ranked him.

Mr. Crocker is a lawyer by profession. He had two years experience in the Boston city council before going to the Legislature and served as a member of the Boston Republican city committee for five years, commencing in 1906. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1901 and from the Harvard law school in 1903.

J. F. D. GARFIELD PASSES AWAY

FITCHBURG, Mass.—James F. D. Garfield, prominent in business affairs and a one-time newspaper owner and publisher here, passed away at his home, 81 Grove street, late Thursday afternoon. Recently, he was less active in business and had given much of his time to the interests of the Fitchburg Historical Society.

FIRE TRUCK TO BE BOUGHT

READING, Mass.—The selectmen drew the warrant today for a special town meeting to be held Dec. 26 to make an appropriation of \$5500 for the purchase of an auto fire truck.

PRIZE RELIGIOUS ESSAY AT TUFTS PLACED IN LIBRARY

In accordance with the rules governing the award of the Dewitt C. Tomlinson prize scholarship at Tufts college for the best essay on "The Ministry of Christ Jesus," a copy of the winning production of Miss Gladys Marion Adams has been placed in the college library.

This was the first award of this scholarship and as Miss Adams' production was the only one submitted it comes under the provision that in case the judges shall deem but one essay worthy it shall receive the entire award. The two prizes of \$30 and \$20 both go to Miss Adams. The winner is a graduate student of the college, having received her degree two years ago. She lives at Berlin, N. H.

In awarding the prize the judges took equal account of literary merit, the evidence of thorough study, clear insight and unbiased understanding of the Biblical records of the ministry of Jesus, the treatment of the public and private ministrations to those of his own time, the treatment of the universal application of his ministry to all human needs and the treatment of the means by which the benefits of his ministry may be appreciated by his followers.

PROCLAMATION TO USHER IN NEW CHINESE REPUBLIC

NEW YORK—A despatch to the Herald from Shanghai says: As a result of a conference of the revolutionary leaders, a republican government has been established and will be proclaimed by Saturday, with Dr. Sun Yat Sen as President and Nanking as the capital.

It was decided that unless Yuan Shih Kai abandons his ideas of a monarchy the revolutionaries will urgently continue their preparations for an attack on Peking.

The new officials will proceed to Nanking to take up their posts.

(By the United Press)

SHANGHAI—A message from Singapore states that Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who fomented the Chinese revolution, left Peking today for China.

Friends of Dr. Sun here say Dr. Sun and his party are traveling in disguise. Other press despatches say anti-foreign feeling prevails at Changpu. A large number of placards threatening foreigners have been posted all over the town.

Yuan Hung Kwach, the military Governor of Southern Fokien, has asked foreign consuls to recall all the missionaries to Amoy.

IDAHO LAND RESTORED TO ENTRY

WASHINGTON—Nearly 2,500,000 acres of land in Idaho, withdrawn from entry about a year ago for coal land classification purposes, was restored recently by order of President Taft.

SCOUTMASTERS TO HOLD OUTING

Instruction in scoutcraft as well as pleasure is the purpose of the outing that the scoutmasters and assistants of the Boy Scouts of America are to hold Saturday afternoon at the Riverside recreation grounds, West Roxbury.

Various exercises will be performed in the open air and an address on "Practical Scouting" will be delivered by H. S. Upham.

After a meeting of the Greater Boston Court of Honor there will be addresses by A. J. Leach, field secretary, M. S. P. C. A.; F. R. North, field secretary of the Recreation and Playground Association of America, and Charles L. Underhill.

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FINE SILK CRAVATS, all neatly boxed.

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SILK SUSPENDERS, with Garters to match, neatly boxed.

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Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine Silk Umbrellas, with mission handles and gold and silver mounts.

\$1.50 to \$10.00

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Girls, Boys

EVERY ONE OF THEM SPECIALLY
CONSIDERED IN PLANNING THE

MONITOR SATURDAY

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

PEPLUM BLOUSE GAINS FAVOR

Distinctive effect given with little labor

THE peplum blouse is an unquestioned favorite. It appears in many variations, but this one is exceptionally smart. The gown is made of the French serge that is such a favorite and is trimmed with soutache braid. The whole effect is distinctive and out of the common, yet the labor involved is very little.

The blouse is made in peasant style, which means that there are only under-arm seams. It is joined to a belt and the belt can be finished plain or with a peplum, just as liked. The sleeves, although cut after the familiar manner, are quite novel, for they are finished with circular frills. The under-sleeves can be attached beneath them when occasion demands. The separate chemise is buttoned into place.

The three-piece skirt is of moderate width. Altogether the dress is as useful as it is attractive and it is eminently youthful in effect.

Dresses such as this one are made from many different materials, but light weight serge and broadcloth are pronounced favorites for simpler occasions, while for more dressy ones can be used messaline, crepe de chine and cloth in white or a pale color. White with trimming of satin or velvet on collar and sleeves and, with a wide hem on the skirt would be most attractive.

For the 16-year size the blouse will require 2 1/2 yards of material, 27, 1 1/2 yards 36, 1 1/2 yards 44 inches wide with 1 yard of all-over lace for chemise and under-sleeves; for the skirt will be needed 3 1/2 yards 27, 2 1/2 yards 36 or 44 inches wide, the width at the lower edge is 2 1/2 yards.

The pattern of the blouse, No. 7204, and of the skirt, No. 7149, cut in sizes for misses of 14, 16 and 18 years of age, can be bought at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.



CREPE DE CHINE ATTRACTIVE

Usually draped over a satin foundation

THE use of crepe de chine was not heralded with trumpets, but it has gained amazingly during the first months of this season. It is now made in so soft and glossy a way that it is quite equal to satin in many eyes, and is considered more attractive by some dressmakers.

It is newer than satin, although the latter holds its own very well, and it serves certain purposes exceedingly well. It does not equal the other fabrics for ball gowns, but for afternoon ones, for informal dinner gowns, for all manner of attractive house frocks, it is well fitted. In white, with massive Chinese embroidery covering it it is considered quite distinguished for a dinner gown. Silk fringe is used, but no other trimming. It is usually draped over a foundation of satin or embroidered net, and the shoulders and sleeves are of tulle, with or without embroidery.

The colored crepe de chine has stamped flowers on their surfaces, others are very lovely, with velvet flowers boldly thrown into relief at wide intervals. The latter are self-colored, but when stamped flowers are used one sees gorgeous contrasts in color, such as purple and red and black on a blue surface, and blue and magenta and black on a purple surface.

For some reason black crepe de chine has not been taken up with any enthusiasm, says an exchange, although it

makes one of the most serviceable and attractive gowns. Its softness allows it to be folded into a small parcel, and its lightness gives grace and suppleness to a woman's figure. It is possible that it will come back into favor as the weeks go on, for it does not wrinkle as black satin does, and it serves many hours for which satin would be too dressy or too conspicuous.

There are most attractive white crepe de chine frocks for young girls, and these are made with empire skirts that barely touch the ground, and with low bodices of white net covered with pendent pearls. There is a girle of pink roses crushed against white net, and long flat streamers at the back of pink, blue or white satin.

It is interesting to notice how emphatic is the use of blue and pink—the shepherdess combination—on gowns for the winter. It has been so long since anything as delicate as this was used. The world has been so accustomed to blazing, barbaric colors that the return of pink and blue is almost absurd, coming so close on the heels of the Byzantine effect.

There is no mistaking the strong drift of the current toward all the fashions of the Victorian era, and the use of these two juvenile colors, and the return to taffetas and fuchsias and pinkings, ruchings and three quarter sleeves are straws that show the tide.

HER DEMI-TOILET COSTUMES

Woman of fashion needs a variety

WITH receptions and teas for every weekday afternoon, Madame Mondeine realizes that she needs a variety of demi-toilets and hastens to provide them. If she is of the physical type which simple garb most becomes, she will be interested in a new model having a round length, scant and absolutely plain skirt of tan, gray, old rose or "high" blue velvet—most hidden by a self-colored cashmere de soie tunic, slightly drawn upward in front and tucked carelessly under a cord girdle. Directly above the waist line is the sharp lower point of a square-necked yoke of white ecclesiastical lace displayed by a fichu-shaped cape collar of cashmere embroidered to match the tunics bordering—an oriental design worked with the proper shades of dull red, blue, green or yellow soutache.

Pearl bead fringe garnishes some of the confections of white and cerise voile, the one color being used for the main portion of the gown and the other for the rows of fringe-bordered, scalloped bands trimming skirt and tunic and forming a plastron for the bodice. Voile, like marquisette, is a favorite as material for the afternoon demi-toilet of the simpler sort, says the Chicago Record Herald.

Ernu net and lace are extensively employed on the newest of this season's demi-toilets. Vests and cuffs, yokes and entire sleeves are of ernu net or lace. Whether combined with a demi-toilet of wool-backed white satin or of black charmeuse wholly veiled with a Magyar tunic of black chiffon, the effect is exceedingly smart. It is practical as well, for ernu never takes on the griminess of white. Speaking of transparent sleeves, two-thirds of the models from the leading houses leave the arms bare from just below the elbow, where the transparent cuff terminates. The sleeve

itself may be cut off anywhere between the shoulder and the middle of the arm. Pelerines to match the gown are the smart accompaniments of afternoon reception costumes. They afford no additional warmth, but help to "balance" the effect of the wide-brimmed hat. Now that a full length wrap covers the demi-toilet, whether its wearer goes about in a private or a public conveyance, the most delicate of tints and the most perishable of fabrics are worn in the coldest of weather. Sometimes the only detail in which the afternoon or evening "at home" costume differs from the dinner gown is in respect to the treatment of its arm and neck coverings. Given a long-sleeved and moderately high-necked guimpe, practically any confection of satin or velvet with lace or chiffon will serve a dual purpose—and often it does so serve.

Gowns of black and white, or black, white and a touch of color prove most serviceable of all to the woman who is continually going about. Less than all others do they show the effect of having been worn a number of times. Moreover they are easily done over, since lace tunics and bandings can be deftly darned, chiffon sleeves and trimming replaced, velvet of satin foundations steamed or cleaned.

ORANGE SYRUP

To each pint of sweet, strained Florida orange juice add one pound of sugar and a little of the grated peel. The peel and juice of one lemon, also, may be added, if desired, to give piquancy. Boil for 15 minutes, skimming carefully as scum rises, and straining when ready to remove. Bottle and seal tight. This will keep a long time and is excellent for use in sweet sauces or cold drinks.

TRIED RECIPES

MADE WITHOUT MILK OR CREAM
THERE are many delicious kinds of cake that may be prepared with water instead of milk or cream, and in the absence of the latter such recipes are very useful. Hot water sponge cakes are a familiar example of this kind. Recipes for black molasses cake and cookies and also spice cakes rich with fruit often call for hot or cold water.

The following is a Washington pie that calls for water instead of milk: Beat three eggs light and fold a cupful of sifted powdered sugar through them, then fold in one cupful and a half of flour, sifted several times with a teaspoonful of soda and two of cream of tartar. Moisten the dough with two tablespoonfuls of cold water and flavor it with lemon extract. Bake in two layer tins after greasing them with a little very pure fat. The housewife who offers this recipe does not use butter to grease her cake tins because of the slight salty quality in it, which she considers detrimental to the delicate quality of the cake. When the cake is baked let it stand in the tins, and when cool split open each layer, thus making four layers. Four layers of this kind will make a much softer and more delicate cake than if they had been baked in four layer tins, because there is not so much hard crust. Granulated sugar may be used in the cake if the powdered sugar is not at hand.

For the cream filling, mix a tablespoonful of cornstarch with a little cold milk, just enough to dissolve it; then add an egg and beat the whole into half a pint of boiling milk, stirring the milk rapidly to prevent curdling. When all has become a smooth custard, beat in half a cupful of sugar and a piece of butter the size of a walnut. Spread the mixture, after flavoring with lemon rind (grated), over three of the layers and then place together in the usual way, with the fourth layer on top of all. This makes a moist and delicate loaf with four thin layers of the cake and three layers, almost equal in thickness, of the cream.

The following is a recipe for a white cake with water instead of milk: Cream a liberal quarter of a cupful of butter with a cupful of sugar. Moisten it with half a cup of water and stir the whole into one cupful and a half of pastry flour sifted several times with two tablespoonfuls of baking powder. Fold in the whites of two eggs whipped to a very stiff froth.—New York Tribune.

NUT APPLE SAUCE
A pleasing addition to the regulation apple sauce may be found in ground or chopped nuts, butternuts, hickory nuts, almonds or English walnuts. Another flavoring that often finds favor is made by adding two or three peach leaves or the kernels of the pit to the sauce while it is stewing. Remove before serving.

ALMOND MACAROONS
One pound powdered sugar, one pound almonds, whites of 10 eggs. Bake on wafers or brown paper. New Haven Journal-Courier.

VELVET SUITS

The prettiest of the velvet suits are simply built, for this fabric is so rich in itself that it is a pity to break the lovely lines it forms by too much trimming, says the Indianapolis News. Velvet coats are rather loose and are cut in tunic style, to avoid marring seams. Much handsome braid is used on the coats, and the braid trimming, in band motifs and crocheted buttons is repeated on the skirts.

HOME HELPS

Lemon juice will clean aluminum. If your aluminum pans become blackened, just put a little of the juice on a cloth and rub the pan well.

A good way to wash bottles and vinegar cruets is to put in some uncooked rice and shake well.

Use a teaspoon of vinegar in the water in which a tough fowl or stew is cooked.—Los Angeles Tribune.

PROPER MEASURE AND WEIGHT

How they can be secured by household buyers

THE housewife should be provided with scales and measures to test the commodity which she purchases. This is necessary in order to be fair with your merchant. The scale or measure bought should be of as good a type as one can afford.

The ordinary woman in making her purchase is unfamiliar with the readings of a scale and takes no notice of ounce indications. The average woman simply observes the pound, quarter pound and half pound markings on the scale, and the short lines between these indications always pass her unnoticed. A housewife will go into the butcher shop and ask for "about two pounds of steak." The butcher, of course, cannot gauge accurately in cutting meat to the extent of an even pound or two pounds, but cuts as near to the amount asked for by the woman as he can. He then places it on the scale and instead of saying to the purchaser "2 pounds 3 ounces," he will call out the amount he is going to charge for the meat, and the average customer rests content with this. The advice of the New York bureau of weights and measures, says the Press, is that, instead of receiving the cost of the purchase, she also ascertain the weight thereof.

The bureau also advises citizens to follow the prescriptions stated below:

Don't allow the dairyman to weigh in the wooden butter dish. We have found that it weighs from one to three ounces, in some instances the little tin edges having been made heavier.

Avoid the purchase of fancy packages,

unless that package shows thereon the net weight of its contents.

Avoid the purchase of "5 or 10 cents' worth," and try always to purchase a known weight or measure.

Don't misunderstand cheapness for economy.

Don't be afraid of your tradesman. If you believe he is giving you short weight or not the proper quality of goods don't hesitate to insist upon your rights. Competition in trade in most cities today is sufficiently keen to warrant your insisting upon proper measure and proper weight and proper quality.

TO SOFTEN BUTTER

When butter gets too hard for use in winter fill a bowl with boiling water. Allow it to stand for a few moments until the bowl is thoroughly hot. Empty out the water and place the steaming bowl over the plate of butter. This may be done in a few minutes before one wishes to use the butter and it will be found of the right texture. There is no waste and the flavor of the butter is not impaired as by heating at the stove.

KEEPS FOOD WARM

To make covers to place over food that is cooking take embroidery hoops and squares of hemmed cheesecloth the right size to slip into the hoops, says the Modern Priscilla. They are fine to put over bowls of food that must stand for some time.

BLOUSE TO MATCH COSTUME

Improvement in ready-to-wear garments

DURING the last year the blouse to match the costume has almost completely done away with the old separate blouse, leaving only the finest of lingerie waists to serve as a substitute for the once popular fancy blouse.

To have a smart blouse matching one's coat and skirt one must have it made by a dressmaker, selecting materials that exactly match the cloth in the suit.

This entails much time and thought, and the busy woman will welcome the news that manufacturers have realized their need and are now turning out separate blouses in all the popular shades and color tones that are found in high-grade suitings. There has been an enormous improvement in the ready-to-wear blouses designed for the two-piece suits, says the Philadelphia North American.

The designs are admirable, even in the cheaper waists, and in those of higher prices there lies a charm one will not be likely to secure in any made-to-order blouse, unless you can afford to employ a high-priced dressmaker and pay even more than the price of the ready-made garment.

Black and white, dark blue, brown, gray, taupe and the various shades of

violet lead in quality and quantity. After black, dark blue and the brown shades show the greatest variety of styles, degrees of dressiness and range of prices.

Veiled effects are still in vogue. Chiffon cloth and the transparent materials over bright shades of satin give a certain tone to a dark costume not otherwise obtained.

Simplicity is the keynote of the smartest blouses. Many are cut with kimono sleeves, although the newer fashions show long sleeves, fitting the arm very snugly at the wrist and frequently showing a frill of lace or net falling over the hand.

Large collars of lace and net are worn over the plainer blouses. These are square or pointed in the back and have the flou effect in front, crossing just below the bust and fastening under the girle.

On the newest blouses one sees the jabot or side flit of lace held in place under a plait or tuck with fancy buttons.

Hand-tucked blouses showing touches of fine embroidery are the acme of refinement and good taste. Chiffon or marquisette, embroidered and tucked by hand and mounted over a contrasting color, makes the most beautiful of all the costume blouses.

DEERFIELD WOMEN WORKERS

Great variety of household industries in old town

SOMEbody has said of the Deerfield workers that they have the same love of good work and the same pleasure in doing it that animated the medieval craftsmen of France and Germany. The Deerfield workers, it may be necessary to explain, says the Providence Journal, are those residents of Deerfield, Mass., mostly women, who have established and are now successfully maintaining a remarkable variety of household industries within the weather-beaten colonial dwellings that border the shady main street of that famous old town. Here may be found pottery, bayberry dips, rugs, netting, raffia, reed and willow baskets, fabrics delicately dyed, artistic photographs, blue and white needlework, products of the painting and etching arts. Ordinarily one room in each house is given over to these modest manufac-

tures; beyond that room the household pursues its usual domestic way though the pottery industry requires naturally enough, a kiln in the proprietor's back yard.

In many New England villages—in most, it might be said—the drift to the cities has taken away the young men and left behind great numbers of women and girls, of whom a large proportion find themselves dependent on scanty financial resources. Others, better circumstanced, become restless through the seeming idleness of their lives. With them the days and weeks are an uneventful round; if they had some such industrial stimulus as has been provided in Deerfield they would be happier as a matter of course.

A writer in Handicraft speaks of the "general air of comfort and happiness which pervades the town;" and visitors to Deerfield testify to the accuracy of the description.

If every other village were to follow the example of Deerfield we might be flooded with the products of "cottage industries." But, even so, experience would point out profitable new lines of manufacture for the household producer to follow. The essential feature of the Deerfield plan is that it enables the worker to pursue his task in a congenial environment and in a congenial way. It has transformed Deerfield from a lethargic old town, dreaming of its past, into an alert and prosperous modern community, retaining its ancient charm, indeed, but having joyous and intelligent work.

SOAP BASKETS

There are some inexpensive little shallow baskets made by the Japanese that are most convenient for soap dishes to stand by the kitchen sink because they are so easily kept clean, obviate all noise and danger of breaking—and are so very inexpensive, costing only a few cents each.—Chicago Journal.

The Christmas Gift EVERYBODY LIKES

Huyler's



If you buy Huyler's for Christmas giving, you get candy that is as good as good can be. It represents the

Highest Standard of Quality

Huyler's Bonbons and Chocolates taste just like you hope they will taste—only a bit better. Regular package includes tempting nut and cream bonbons, and delicious nut and cream chocolates. Half pound, one, two, three and five pound boxes. Larger sizes packed on request. Price 80c per pound.

Special Christmas Packages

In addition to the regular boxes, we pack Assorted Chocolates or Chocolates and Bonbons in our new Bandeau and other fancy boxes, round or square, decorated with fancy paper, Japanese pictures, metal moire paper, heads by famous artists, etc., at an additional charge of 20c per pound.

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES

To lend an extra touch of cheer and sentiment to the holiday occasion and to delight the eyes and appetites of the little folks, we offer many novelties, each filled with our best assorted chocolates. These indicate the variety:

Snow Man, - - - 25c
Red Santa Claus with Tree, - - - 25c
Christmas Pie, - - 25c
Sleigh-shaped Holly Box, 25c
Santa Claus in Chimney 20c
Imitation Roast Turkey 30c

DINNER CANDIES, NUTS, ETC.

Chocolate Cream Peppermints, 1/4 and 1/2 lb. boxes (also 10c packages) per lb. 80c.
Jordan Almonds, 1/2 lb. boxes 40c.
Salted Nuts, Almonds, Pecans, Walnuts, Filberts and Pistachio nuts in air-tight bottles, 15c and 35c.
Hard Candies, American (Cuts, Drops, Sticks and other hard candies of various flavors and shapes. A desirable confection for children. Air-tight bottles, 10c and 25c.

For Special Dinner Candies of any kind we invite consultation with our Special Order Department

Made in Boston We manufacture Huyler's Candies in Boston, thus insuring absolute freshness

116 TREMONT STREET
114 BOWLSTON STREET
139 SUMMER STREET
COURT AND WASHINGTON STS.
54 of our own stores in 24 cities of the United States and Canada. Headquarters: 64 Irving Place, New York. Sales Agents everywhere.



Our Exhibition of Clocks

embraces the best makers in France, England and America.

Clocks made of mahogany, with fine mounts, are now a leading feature, interesting both in design and price.

The lowest priced are \$10.00, mahogany case and fine imported movement. From that up to the largest size as shown in this illustration. It is of special design, 14 1/2 in. high, 11 1/2 in. wide, and 7 in. deep, striking the hour and half hour, and is thoroughly guaranteed. THE PRICE IS \$45.00. Inspection is respectfully invited.

Shreve, Crump & Low Co.

147 Tremont Street . . . Corner of West Street

FASHION BITS

Blue in all shades has acquired a decided vogue for handsome tailored costumes.

Capes that are draped to make the figure look narrow are popular as evening wraps.

Heavy fur plush is a good substitute on a coat of fur if fur is out of the question.

Many French model gowns in light-weight woollens have fullness at the top of the skirt.—Washington Herald.

FRIED IN FAT

Cold boiled rice or farina made into balls, using the yolk of an egg for moistening, and seasoned with salt, pepper and a little onion, makes a nice addition to the meat dish, especially one with a good deal of gravy, says the Hartford Courant. The balls are dipped in egg and crumbs and fried in fat.

SUGAR RACKS NOW

Some of the autumn brides have been receiving little silver wedding presents, the use of which it was hard to determine, says the Portland Express and Advertiser. These small silver racks are seven or eight inches long and a tall handle curves up over the middle. The rack standing on tiny carved legs. These racks are intended for the oblong slabs of sugar which are now preferred to the old-fashioned lumps. About 30 bits of sugar will fit on a rack and one may lift one off daintily without touching any of the rest.

MARKING LINEN

Marking linen with indelible ink is rather delicate business until you get the knack, says an exchange. Putting the material firmly into an embroidery hoop and then setting it on a smooth hard object like a paper weight, is pretty apt to secure good results.

Serve the Juice only

This is the delicate way to serve oranges and grapefruit—the way the best households serve them: Cut the fruit in half, as you would a lemon, and squeeze the juice into a glass and serve cool. The juice of one Florida orange is a suitable portion for one person. But if you are not orange-wise, and buy other than Florida oranges, it may require more than the juice from one orange.

The Florida Citrus Exchange Ships Only the Best Florida Fruit

The Exchange protects the consumer against unripe, inferior fruit. Every box branded with the Exchange mark—in big red letters—contains only fruit that has been thoroughly inspected, carefully picked and packed, and shipped promptly from the grove. Your dealer will supply you this fruit if you insist. Every box contains booklet of citrus fruit recipes and coupon good for half the price of cut-glass and silver tableware. Booklet without the coupon for four cents in stamps, if you address

FLORIDA CITRUS EXCHANGE, Tampa, Florida

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

READING

The Cooperative Bank Association has elected: President, Edward H. Palmer; vice-president, Frank E. Crafts; secretary, Harry P. Bosson; treasurer, Edgar N. Hunt; directors, Arthur P. French; Lewis M. Bancroft; James MacKay; Moses E. Nichols; Henry R. Johnson; James H. Carleton; Galen A. Parker; Merrick A. Stone; John Connelly; auditors, Edward F. Parker, A. Newell Howes.

Veteran W. R. C. has named as delegates to the national convention Mrs. A. Belle Bancroft and Mrs. Mary Smith and as alternates, Mrs. Helen Reinhard and Mrs. Etta Nichols. Delegates have also been chosen to represent the corps at the quarterly meeting of the Middlesex county W. R. C. at Natick, Dec. 28.

WALTHAM

F. P. H. Rogers post, Woman's Relief Corps, has chosen: President, Mrs. Agnes Phelps; senior vice-president, Mrs. Addie Stevens; junior vice-president, Mrs. Ella A. Wheeler; treasurer, Mrs. Jennie H. Greenleaf; chaplain, Mrs. Estelle M. Hughes; guard, Mrs. Joey Luce; conductor, Mrs. Isabelle Pierce; delegates to department convention, Mrs. Ida Louise Gibbs, Mrs. Isabelle Pierce, Mrs. Fannie Wellington; alternates, Mrs. Lizzie Adams, Mrs. Jennie Croely, Mrs. Abbie Jackson.

The board of survey is to give a public hearing next Tuesday evening on plans for proposed streets to connect Crescent park with the Roberts and Stony Brook districts.

MALDEN

As a committee to make arrangements for the inauguration of the new city government, Mayor George H. Fall and John H. Grady, president of the common council have appointed Aldermen John G. Tilden and Clarence A. Perkins and Councilmen Harry B. Croxford, Burt Dewar and Patrick J. Healy.

The special committee on a new fire station location has reported to Mayor George H. Fall that it favors the purchase of the Damon lot at 511 Main street, for the site of the new central fire station. The members of the committee are Aldermen William H. Blakeley and Councilmen Edward S. King and Joseph G. Wright.

PLYMOUTH

Edward Payton Weston will lecture at the Methodist church Friday evening on "Vicissitudes of a Walker."

Gollongwood Woman's Relief Corps has elected: President, Mrs. Amanda M. Morton; senior vice-president, Mrs. Emma C. Winsor; junior vice-president, Mrs. Sylvia J. Barry; treasurer, Mrs. Mary E. Holmes; chaplain, Mrs. Arrah V. Eddy; conductor, Mrs. Marcia S. Saunders; guard, Mrs. Ida L. Hill. The officers will be installed jointly with those of the Grand Army post, Jan. 3.

MELROSE

The board of aldermen will hold its final session on Monday night. Action will be taken upon the appointment of two additional reserve officers for the police department. A large number of reports are expected from various committees.

Alderman J. Sidney Hitchins, who was re-elected for a two-year term to the board of aldermen Tuesday, today announced his candidacy for president of the board, to succeed Mayor-elect Charles E. French.

CAMBRIDGE

An electric light was placed by the city at Portland and Hastings streets yesterday, in response to a request from a committee of the Men's Forum of St. Paul's A. M. E. church, made recently to Mayor J. Edward Barry.

BROOKLINE

The Sisterhood of the Presbyterian church is now organized and the rooms of the society will be open during the afternoon and evening of every Wednesday and Thursday throughout the winter.

AMUSEMENTS

SYMPHONY HALL.
TONIGHT
ELMENDORF
FAREWELL LECTURE
NAPLES AND ENVIRONS
Amati, Capri, Pompeii, Ravenna
Prices, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, now on sale—25c seats day of Lecture.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE
Henry Russell, Mng. Dir.
TONIGHT at 8. HANSON at DALILA; Gay, Zenatello. Tomorrow at 2. THAIS; Brozina, Clement, Biddie, Lankow. Monday at 8. TOSCA; Kahne, Constantino, Polase. Wednesday, at 8. LUCIA; Tetrassini, Constantino, Polase. Friday at 8. OTELLO. Next Sunday at 8. CONCERT. Popular prices. Downtown Ticket Office, 177 Tremont Street (Eastern Talking Machine Co.)

TREMONT TEMPLE TODAY 2:30
TONIGHT 8:15
CORONATION

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION
GOODRICH'S
"Guide to Memorizing Music."
"Music as a Language."
"Complete Musical Analysis."
"Analytical Harmony."
"Art of Song."
"Theory of Interpretation."
BY

Alfred John Goodrich
PARIS, FRANCE, 4 SQUARE SAINT FERDINAND
Instruction in all music branches.

ELEANOR B. SHERMAN
Teacher of Piano—Leshchitzky Method.
Reference: Victor Heine.

VIOLIN PUPILS accepted by
JULIUS BIERLICH
Sole Violinist and Musical Director.
535 Wall St. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

LEXINGTON

The members of the seventh and eighth grades at the Hancock grammar school are presenting the farce comedy, "My Cousin Timmy," this afternoon in the school hall. Following the performance there is to be a sale of fancy articles. Henry T. Prario, principal of the school, is in charge.

The Lexington grange, P. of H., has elected these officers: Master, Edwin W. Hutchinson; overseer, Alonzo H. Glass; lecturer, George F. Reed; steward, Nathaniel H. Stearns; assistant lecturer, James A. Bean; chaplain, Daniel F. Hutchinson; treasurer, Nathan A. Fitch; secretary, Mrs. Edwin W. Hutchinson; gate keeper, William A. Mulvey; worthy cures, Mrs. Bernard F. Baker; worthy pomona, Mrs. Nathan A. Fitch; worthy flora, Mrs. Annie Bowles; lady assistant steward, Miss Bernice Glenn; pianist, Miss Bertha Hutchinson; executive committee, Lewis C. Sturtevant, Howard M. Munroe and Matthew Stevenson.

NORWOOD

Norwood grange has chosen: Master, Dr. Clement H. Halliwell; lecturer, Charles O. Littlefield; overseer, W. T. Fuller; chaplain, Miss Julia Blackman; treasurer, Leon D. Verrill; secretary, Warner H. Holbrook; steward, Frederick J. Rea; assistant steward, Leon Cottrell; lady assistant steward, Miss Mary Adams; cures, Miss Helen Wheeler; flora, Miss Elsie Robinson; gate keeper, Orin Dean; member executive committee for three years, Edward D. Baker. These officers will be installed Jan. 9.

ROCKLAND

Hartsuff post 74, G. A. R., has elected: Commander, Jason Hersey; senior vice-commander, Charles H. Lane; junior vice-commander, Frank MacConney; quartermaster, John T. Hobart; surgeon, Charles H. French; chaplain, Edwin S. Tirrell; officer of the day, Samuel M. Watts; officer of the guard, William H. Cate; delegates to the department convention, Edwin S. Tirrell and Everett Mann; alternates, Joshua S. Gray and Nathan A. Beal.

BROCKTON

The Fortnightly Club will be entertained this evening at the home of Mrs. John F. Allen. Miss Emma E. Porter of Newton Center will give a talk on "Around the Bay of Naples."

Barrett B. Russell, former superintendent of schools in this city, addressed the Brockton teachers last evening concerning places which he visited in and about Italy last summer.

HANSON

Miss Nannie B. Holmes has been elected principal of the South grammar school to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Ivy Towne. Mrs. Emily Baker has been promoted to No. 2 primary school to be teacher of the North grammar school, Miss Beulah Hall having resigned.

The Kings Daughters will meet this evening with Miss M. A. Carr.

HANOVER

Riverside Associates and North River Associates opened a three nights' fair in Odd Fellows hall at Hanover Four Corners last evening.

W. M. Dunbar, president of the Brockton Federation has been invited to give an address before the Sunday school at the Bethany chapel at West Hanover on Dec. 24.

QUINCY

By invitation of A. F. Bromley, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., the children of the public schools were the guests of the association Thursday afternoon. Alden Blanchard, director of boys' work, read the story of "The Shattered Window," which was illustrated by 71 stereoscopic pictures.

NORWELL

The Arts and Crafts Society of Norwell Center is holding a whist party today at its hall.

The Sunday school of the Unitarian church at Norwell Center is rehearsing for a concert to be given on the evening of Dec. 24.

DEDHAM

The annual entertainment for the children of the Sunday school of the First Congregational church will be held at the chapel Dec. 20.

The Rev. and Mrs. William H. Parker will hold their annual new year's reception at the Unitarian vestry Jan. 1.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

The Arlington Heights Singers Club will open its season Monday evening in Crescent hall with a concert. The concert committee is in charge of Mrs. George C. Tewksbury.

Circle lodge, A. O. U. W., meets in Crescent hall tonight.

ARLINGTON

The farce comedy "Ferguson of Troy" is to be presented this evening in the vestry of the First Universalist church at 8 o'clock by the young men of the church.

EAST BRIDGEWATER

A meeting of the Young Peoples League of the Church of the New Jerusalem will be held Tuesday evening in Elmwood hall to consider a plan of meetings with the leagues of Brockton, Abington, Bridgewater and Elmwood.

WEYMOUTH

Delphi lodge, K. of P., observed the forty-second anniversary of its organization in Pythian hall, Thursday, by a roll-call, addresses and a supper.

WAKEFIELD

Installation exercises will be held by Julia Ward Howe tent, Daughters of Veterans, tomorrow evening and the following will be inducted: President, Miss Bessie Carey; senior vice-president, Miss Grace Barber; junior vice-president, Mrs. Lydia H. Dole; secretary, Miss E. Frances Baird; treasurer, Miss Mary Regan; chaplain, Mrs. May Eldredge.

The Greenwood Union church has named these officers to take charge Sunday: Deacons, Edward E. Lee, Henry E. Anderson, George W. Bears, Frank Q. Smith; deaconesses, Mrs. George W. Bears, Mrs. Henry E. Anderson, Mrs. George H. Potter, Mrs. Henry H. Savage; music committee, Miss May Marshall, David MacQuarrie, Carl W. Summan, Mrs. George E. Walker, George W. Bears.

STONEHAM

Stoneham temple, Pythian Sisters, has elected these officers: Excellent chief, Mrs. Leo Juffs; excellent senior, Mrs. Grace Percy; manager, Miss Ruth Frazier; protector, Miss Florence Hunt; keeper of temple, Mrs. Robert Chase; degree mistress, Miss Daisy Barrett; trustees, Mrs. Emily Thompson, Mrs. Frank Elliott, Miss May Foshey; mistress of finance, Miss Gertrude Vinton; pianist, Miss Annie Mercer; mistress of records and correspondence, Miss Helen Hallett.

At the American house, Boston, tomorrow night, the squad from company H, sixth regiment, which won the first scout march and rifle contest from Cambridge to Wakefield and at the Bay State rifle range, will be entertained by the athletic board of the M. V. M.

NEWTON

Newly elected officers of the Pomeroy Home Corporation are: President, Charles A. Haskell; clerk, Mrs. Arthur M. Crain; treasurer, Oliver M. Fisher; auditor, A. R. Weed; directors, Miss Lucy E. Allen, Hiram E. Barker, Mrs. Andrew B. Cobb, Mrs. George S. Harwood, Mrs. George A. Haskell, Mrs. S. E. Howard, Mrs. Frank M. Sheldon, Mrs. H. E. Taylor, Mrs. Arthur C. Walworth, Miss Anna M. Whiting.

Congressman John W. Weeks has closed his suburban residence in West Newton and has been joined by his family at Washington.

STOUGHTON

Stoughton lodge, I. O. O. F., has invited Forest lodge of Hyde Park to visit it at its next meeting, when the third degree will be worked.

William Howard has been elected captain of the first team of the Stoughton high school basketball association.

EASTON

The annual election of officers of Easton grange will take place, Dec. 28. Edward B. Hayward will entertain the Baraca class of South Easton at his home, at 100 Lea, this evening.

EVERETT

William Ferguson, who was re-elected to the common council from ward 3, will be the next president of the council, having secured pledges for the votes of 10 of the 18 members.

EXONERATED BY BROCKTON COUNCIL

BROCKTON, Mass. — The common council last night accepted the report of the special committee appointed to investigate methods in the highway department and the report exonerating William H. Thorne, superintendent of streets, on every one of the charges preferred against him by John J. Whalen. Councilman Whalen attempted to submit a minority report, but the council refused to receive it by a vote of 8 to 11.

TWO ACTORS IN BURNS POEM COMEDY



(G.H. Armstrong, photographer)
JOHN DANIELS
Playing part of Souter Johnny



(G.H. Armstrong, photographer)
THOMAS HENDERSON
In role of Robert Burns

DR. REISNER TELLS OF NEWLY FOUND SPHINX WITH HEAD OF QUEEN

"The sphinx in Greek art and literature had the winged body of a lion and the head of a woman," said Dr. George A. Reisner at his conference in the Museum of Fine Arts yesterday. The Egyptian Sphinx has the head of the ruler, usually a man.

The riddle of the Sphinx was simple when answered by Edipus, but up to the time Dr. Reisner began his excavations at the third pyramid, the riddle of the sphinx to Egyptologists was its date.

One class of historians, basing their belief on a stele between the paws, claimed that the Sphinx looked down on the building of the pyramids, while Dr. Walker said it could not have been earlier than the XII. Dynasty on account of the pleating of the head-dress. Dr. Reisner refuted the last theory by finding the IV. Dynasty statue of Mycerinus with this same triple-pleated head-dress and said that the stele was erected by priests who wished to arouse interest in their local temple by claiming its great antiquity.

Dr. Reisner said they had made one find at the Valley temple about which they had not yet had much to say—this was the fore-paws of an alabaster sphinx.

The Sphinx in Egypt was simply one of unusual size out of the hundred which guarded the approaches to the pyramids and temples. The heads were usually those of the ruling king but one has been found with the head of a famous queen.

WAKEFIELD LODGE ELECTS OFFICERS

WAKEFIELD, Mass. — Officers of Golden Rule lodge, A. F. and A. M., were installed Thursday night, the ceremonies being in charge of R. Walter Hilliard of Highland lodge, Arlington, assisted by Frederick W. Damon as marshal.

The officers are: Henry L. Hall, worshipful master; Thomas F. Ringer, senior warden; William H. Tay, junior warden; Charles B. Bowman, treasurer; William H. Atwell, secretary; the Rev. Hugh A. Heath, chaplain; Charles A. Cheney, marshal; William O. Abbott, senior deacon; Forrest A. Seavey, junior deacon; Elmer C. Richardson, senior steward; William F. Gerry, junior steward; Edward Barker, Jr., sentinel; Edward Robinson, Tyler.

Edward Barker, Sr., was presented with a Masonic apron, in honor of his fiftieth anniversary as a Mason.

SCOTS GIVE THEIR "TAM O' SHANTER" PLAY IN ROXBURY

Altogether woven into prose form in a play were the lines of Robert Burns' poem, "Tam O' Shanter," presented by the Scottish Musical Comedy Company last evening, before more than 400 persons in the Intercolonial hall, Roxbury. The performance was given under the auspices of Clan Ramsay, O. S. C.

John Daniels, who took the part of Souter Johnny, is the adaptor of the play which is confined for the most part to the scene within the premises of the "landlord" where ample scope is provided for the introduction of Scottish songs.

Tam O' Shanter was played by James Gilbert, Robert Burns by Thomas Henderson, and the part of the landlord was assigned to L. B. Merrill.

Concertina and dulcimer duets were played by Reid and Holmes, while the music of the comedy was under the direction of Jarvis Jocelyn.

A. Shuman & Co.

The Most Convenient Christmas Shopping Store in New England

The Dickens Booths at Shuman Corner, Laden with useful Christmas Gifts, proclaim the Spirit of Christmas—



A hearty New England Welcome: Everyone is invited to visit our beautifully decorated Dickens Booths, laden with useful Christmas gifts for men, women and children. Some gift ideas as follows:

Ladies' and Men's Gloves..	\$1.15 to \$6.50	Men's Suit Cases, leather..	\$5.00 to \$20.00
Ladies' and Men's "Slip-On" Sweaters and Golf Coats	\$3.65 to \$12.00	Men's Fitted Travelling Bags	\$10.00 to \$40.00
Ladies' and Men's Traveling Bags, leather.....	\$5.00 to \$40.00	Men's Hat Boxes, leather..	\$5.00 to \$15.00
Ladies' and Men's Umbrellas, silver mounted.....	\$3.00 to \$18.00	Men's Brushes in leather cases	\$2.00 to \$8.00
Everwear Guaranteed Hosiery, 6 pairs.....	\$1.50 and \$3.00	Men's Collar Bags.....	\$1.25 to \$3.50
Men's Neckwear50 to \$3.50	Men's Walking Sticks.....	\$1.50 to \$20.00
Men's Handkerchiefs.....	15c, 2 for .25 to \$1.50	Men's Umbrellas, natural handles	\$1.00 to \$10.00
Men's Suspenders50 to \$2.00	Men's Fur Driving and Auto Gloves	\$3.50 to \$20.00
Men's Mufflers50 to \$10.00	Men's Leather Tie Folder... ..	.50
Men's House Jackets.....	\$5.00 to \$20.00	Men's Leather Handkerchief Cases	\$2.00 to \$2.50
Men's Combination Sets—tie, handkerchief, hose, to match	\$1.15 to \$2.50	Men's Tie Cases, in leather	\$2.00 to \$4.00
Men's Slippers	\$1.45 to \$3.00	Men's Toilet Cases, leather.	\$2.00 to \$25.00
		Young Safety Razor.....	\$2.50

Convenient Merchandise and Glove Bonds furnished if desired. Smaller articles will be packed in holiday boxes with beautiful gift card enclosed. NOTE—Be sure and visit our interesting exhibit of water colors portraying Dickens' characters, the only showing of its kind in the country, on our spacious Third Floor.

Shuman Corner—Boston

MEN AND RELIGION LEADERS CHOSEN FOR CAMPAIGN

Fred B. Smith of New York, international secretary for religious work of the Y. M. C. A. in North America, will spend four days in Boston in connection with the eight day campaign of the Men and Religion Forward Movement in this city on Jan. 13-22.

Those who will conduct meetings were announced last night. The Rev. Charles Steile, secretary of the department of church and labor of the Presbyterian church, and Prof. Taylor of Chicago, head of the Chicago Common, will be in charge of the social service program.

Leaders in Bible study will be Fred S. Goodman of New York, international secretary for Bible study of the Y. M. C. A., and Prof. M. A. Houlton of Dayton, O., secretary of the Religious Education Association of the United Brethren church.

Boys' work will have as its leaders R. Alfred White and C. C. Robinson of New York, specialists from the international committee of the Y. M. C. A.

The Rev. John M. Moore of Boston, secretary of the American Baptist Missionary Society, will be a leader of the missionary institutes and conferences. Community extension meetings will be in charge of James B. Smith, who will come here from St. Louis, and A. M. Bruner of Chicago.

ASK GOVERNORS TO AID SUFFRAGE

CINCINNATI—When the western governors arrived Thursday night, a number of women suffragists crowded about the executives of states where women vote and requested that during the remainder of their trip they distribute literature on the suffrage question.

Members of civic organizations acted as a reception committee.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE A Real Graham Water, ask for Gilman's "Old House Graham" at S. S. Pierce's.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS BILL IS BLOW TO TALK OF ECONOMY

WASHINGTON — Democratic House leaders are trying today to overcome the action of the public buildings and grounds committee of the House in deciding to report a public buildings bill at this session, which is a blow at their economy program.

Representative Underwood and his assistants, who tried in vain to prevent the committee's action, will carry the contest to a Democratic caucus if necessary. But the committee is confident that the caucus will be eager to see that each Congress district gets its share of such a measure.

Mr. Shepherd (Dem., Texas), chairman of the committee, said that last year's billion dollar session would be miserably compared to this if his committee insists on reporting the bill. Individual measures now before the committee on which the omnibus bill would be based carried nearly \$50,000,000 for buildings.

Any bill reported will carry at least \$30,000,000. This, with the pension bill passed this week, estimated to cost \$75,000,000 yearly, will make far more than \$100,000,000 before the regular appropriation bills are even begun.

G. H. LEATHERBEE PASSES AWAY
George H. Leatherbee, treasurer of the Trumont Lumber Company, passed away Thursday at his home, 56 Garrison road, Brookline. He had been identified with the lumber business for the past 10 years. Mr. Leatherbee was a Harvard graduate and a member of a number of clubs.

If your dealer cannot supply your demand for goods with our label which are sensible and

SUITABLE FOR XMAS GIFTS

Let us offer you some ideas from our stock of water and weather proof things to wear. Imported Rubber Toys.

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W. E. BARKER, Pres.
Telephone, Main 5347
WM. L. PROCTER, Treas.

SOMERVILLE FINANCE BOARD FAVORS PLAN TO RAISE TAX LIMIT

Sweeping recommendations are made by the Somerville finance committee after a five-months' study of municipal conditions. In an exhaustive report made to the board of aldermen Thursday night it is said that the city cannot pay its way under the law which limits a city to spend only \$12 on each \$1000 of taxable property for maintenance purposes.

Among the recommendations urged by the committee were the following:

Raise the legal limit of \$12 on each \$1000 of taxable property for city maintenance.

All city departments should buy supplies under competitive bids.

Lumping the revenues of the city, instead of allotting certain revenues as part of the appropriations of certain departments.

The aldermanic legislative committee to secure at the State House copies of all bills and resolutions affecting the city and to insure careful discussion of them. Much of the clerk of committee's work to be done in other departments.

Mayor and auditor to be given more pay and required to devote their whole time to city business.

City treasurer to give voucher checks for all payments, so that all items of expense be on file for public inspection.

Cost of the city messenger's office be materially reduced.

Some of the policemen to be pensioned.

Fire department to have more automobile apparatus, and the electrical department to be merged with it.

Collection of garbage and offal to be transferred from the health to the street department; also that the city be districted for this work, with a man in charge of each district.

State aid and soldiers' relief work to be done by the agent of the overseers of the poor.

School costs to be limited to a definite proportion of the cost of maintenance.

Central grocery store for all groceries required by municipal departments.

PEOPLE'S LEAGUE OF WINCHESTER IS ORGANIZED

The People's league of Winchester met in the high school assembly hall last night, adopted a constitution and by-laws and elected officers. It was voted to have an executive board confer with persons engaged in social work in the town and then draw up plans of action. The executive board will meet after the holiday.

There are more than 200 children in Winchester who will be reached by this social center. The officers elected are: George H. Guttererson, president; Mrs. Edgar M. Young, Charles A. Lane, vice-presidents; A. Hatherly Jewett, secretary; Mrs. James Nowell, treasurer; Edward F. Foster, auditor.

PRESIDENT LOWELL TO SPEAK
President Lowell of Harvard will speak at an educational conference to be held in the common room of Conant hall this evening at 8 o'clock. He will take as his subject, "College Studies as Preparation for Professional Training."



Daily Trains to Puget Sound and Portland
From Chicago via St. Paul and Minneapolis, the Northern Pacific Express with Standard Drawing-room and Tourist Sleeping Cars, Coaches and Dining Car.

From St. Paul and Minneapolis, the North Coast Limited, only exclusively first-class train to and from the North Pacific Coast. All electric-lighted. Ask for book about "Trains and Trip."

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SUNSET ROUTE
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12 Milk St., Old South Bldg., Boston

SENIOR CLASS HOCKEY TEAM AT VASSAR COLLEGE



Left to right—Upper row, Helen Ferris, East Orange, N. J.; Elizabeth Cutter, Leominster, Mass.; May Gowen, Weehawken, N. J.; Sylvia Knowlton, West Newton, Mass.; Margaret Piersol, Philadelphia, Pa.; Florence Barrett, West Newton, Mass. (manager); lower row, Elinor Prudden, Brookline, Mass.; Marjorie Stewart, Worcester, Mass.; Katharine Brown, Fanwood, N. J.; Ruth Cutler, St. Paul, Minn. (captain); Edith Brown, Philadelphia; Dorothy McKee, New York City.

VASSAR

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—At a recent meeting of the Students' Association at Vassar College, it was announced that a part of the class gift of the class of 1911 would be a sum sufficient to enable the endowment fund of the Maids' club house to be completed. It was necessary that a certain sum be raised by June 1 in order to secure some conditional gifts.

Announcement was also made at this meeting of a new rule prohibiting the selling of candy and food in the corridors by the students.

Edith Wynn Mathison of New York will give a reading from Shakespeare tomorrow afternoon.

The customary Christmas music will be given by the choir and choral club in the chapel next Sunday evening.

Dr. Savilla Elkus, assistant in philosophy, gave a talk on "The Meaning and Scope of Mechanism" at a meeting of the Faculty Club, yesterday.

Prof. Gertrude Buck of the English department, talked to the senior class informally Wednesday afternoon in senior parlors. Her subject was "An Academic Blight."

An entertainment entitled "Mrs. Jarley and Mother Goose, with their musical wax works" was given recently at the Maids' club house.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE

BRUNSWICK, Me.—At a meeting of the Bowdoin College debating council this week it was voted to continue the Bowdoin Intercollegiate Debating League which has been so successful for a number of years.

The committee to arrange for the debates this year is composed of Prof. W. H. Davis, C. F. Adams '12, Auburn, and E. F. Maloney '12, South Thomaston. The Y. M. C. A. has announced that the recent collection taken at chapel among the students amounted to \$28.12. Since Nov. 6 228 new volumes have been added to the college library.

New electric light fixtures are being installed in the rooms throughout the dormitories.

Manager Ashey of the musical clubs has been given permission to circulate a subscription paper for the benefit of the organization.

The prospects for strong musical clubs at Bowdoin this year are very good. H. C. L. Ashby '12 of Leicester, Mass., manager, has arranged the following provisional schedule: Week of Feb. 26, Bangor, Oldtown, Bar Harbor, Camden, Rockland; week of March 25, Saco, Me., Exeter, N. H., Reading, Mass., Wellesley, Mass., Boston.

Besides these trips concerts will be given in Portland, Bath and Richmond, and a joint concert with the Bates College clubs at Lewiston.

At a meeting of the College Press Club William R. Spinney '12, W. C. Lippincott '13 and D. H. McMurtrie '13 were elected to membership. The officers elected were: President, Fred D. Wish Jr., '13, Portland; vice-president, James A. Norton '13, Phillips; secretary and treasurer, L. A. Crosby '13, Bangor.

The Ibis, a literary society composed of seniors, has organized for the year. At the first meeting Charles F. Adams '12 of Auburn, was initiated into the club. The Ibis has announced that it will continue its previous offer of \$20 as a prize for the best college song written by an undergraduate.

Before the college students and the Saturday Club of Brunswick in Memorial hall tomorrow Robert Lincoln O'Brien of Boston will be the speaker.

Robert D. Cole '12 of Portland was the delegate of Theta chapter to the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity national convention held in Chicago recently.

EXCHANGE HEAD REPLIES TO MAYOR

Henry Hornblower, president of the stock exchange, has sent the following letter to Mayor Fitzgerald regarding the ship merger question:

"I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of Dec. 13 in reference to capitalization of the proposed consolidation of steamship companies. If the consolidation is formed and the securities are offered for listing on this exchange, the new company will be obliged to comply with the usual requirements. The committee will be glad at that time to consider your suggestions insofar as they may be pertinent to the subject."

SMITH COLLEGE

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—Division C Dramatics of Smith College will present "The Progress of Mrs. Alexander" tomorrow in Students building. There will also be a faculty tea in the afternoon for members of the faculty, the ladies in charge of houses, and their friends.

The parts for "Macbeth," the senior play to be given in June, have been chosen by Mr. Young of New York, the regular Smith dramatics coach, and the trials committee, which consists of Miss Peck of the elocution department, Carolyn Sheldon of Northampton, Amy Waterbury, Oriskany, N. Y.; Ruth Chandler, Evanston, Ill.; Carol Rix, Chicago, Ill.; Margaret Burling, Rochester, N. Y.; Catherine Pierce, Waterbury, Conn.; Mary Frances Pierce, Dayton, O., and Mary Kones, New York city. Parts have been assigned to the following: Margaret Wood, Glen Ridge, N. J.; Louisa Spear, Newark, N. Y.; Ruth Cooper, Northampton; Edith Fitzgerald, New York city; Mildred Carey, Passaic, N. J.; Helen Stoppenbach, Jefferson, Wis.; Gladys Croyle, Danvers; Freda Zimmer, Rochester, N. Y.; Gladys Drummond, Schenectady, N. Y.; Louise Michael, Buffalo, N. Y.; Florence Cooper, Newark, N. J.; Helen Houghton, Northampton; Helen Northup, Chicago, Ill.; Edith Midgley, Chicago, Ill.; Mary Nickerson, Winchester, Mass.; Helen Seagriff, New York city; Grace May Hoffman, Schenectady, N. Y.; Marion Tanner, Buffalo, N. Y.; Ruth Shaw Kennedy, Chicago, Ill.; Hildegard Hoyt of Auburn, N. Y.; Myrtle Scamman, Aurora, Ill.; and Elizabeth Wilson, Guilford, Me.

It is distinctly understood that these parts are subject to change at any time between now and February, when rehearsals begin.

"The End of the Bridge," the Radcliffe prize play, written by Miss Florence Lincoln, will be presented here next Monday evening.

Studio Club, Physics Club and Italian Club will meet Monday evening.

BATES COLLEGE
LEWISTON, Me.—Leonard Smith, manager of the Bates College glee and mandolin clubs has announced the schedule for concerts during the trip of the holiday recess as follows: Dec. 15, Merrimack, Mass.; Dec. 16, Mattapan, Mass.; Dec. 18, Providence, R. I.; Dec. 19, Plainville, Mass.; Dec. 20, Medford, Mass.; Dec. 21, Stoneham, Mass.; Dec. 22, Woburn, Mass.

At a meeting of the senior class of the college in Hawthorn hall, the following board for the "Class Book" was elected: Editor-in-chief, Clarence I. Chaffo, Sargentville; business manager, L. S. Smith, Shelburne Falls, Mass.; athletic editor, W. E. Lovell, West Springfield, Mass.; social editor, W. E. Davis, Rochester, Mass.; statisticians, A. A. Rand, Bradford, Mass.; Harry Rowe, Pittsfield, Me.; Miss Josephine B. Stearns, Norway, Me.; Miss Hazel E. Howard, Lewiston, Me.; artists, C. V. Chesley, Auburn, Me.; Miss Belle L. Twombly, Worcester, Mass.

At a recent meeting of the junior class Abraham S. Feinburg of Marshfield, Mass., was elected manager of the Bates Student, the college monthly literary and news publication.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE
HANOVER, N. H.—Representatives of Dartmouth College, Williams College and Brown University have chosen the following question for the Triangular League debate: "Resolved, That in dealing with such industrial corporations as the Standard Oil and American Tobacco companies a policy of federal control without dissolution is preferable to a policy of dissolution designed to enforce competition." The negative side of the question will be debated in Hanover by the Dartmouth team. All debates in the league will occur simultaneously on March 21.

The Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternity has initiated the following members of Dartmouth medical school: Drs. A. Voisawsky, J. W. Bowler, W. A. Bartlett and A. T. Cobb, Berlin, Mass.; L. B. Lovell, Whitman, Mass.; W. S. Quint, West Medway, Mass.; and J. W. Wesley, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

This evening the representatives of all the fraternities will hold the third of a series of conferences.

DORR EMPLOYEES DINE
The first dinner of the Arthur E. Dorr & Co., Inc., employees was held at the Quincy house last evening with an attendance of about 75.

President of University Glee Club at Brown, Now Rehearsing for Concerts



ABBOTT PHILLIP

MANY CHILDREN IN BROCKTON PLAY

BROCKTON, Mass.—"Alice in Wonderland" will be presented at the Y. M. C. A. hall this evening, under auspices of the Y. M. C. A., and over 200 children will take part. Elaborate costumes have been procured. Alice will be impersonated by Dorris Tribble of Sanson street.

The patronesses are Mrs. Lucius F. Alden, Mrs. Benjamin F. Pierre, Mrs. E. E. Tilton, Mrs. William A. Boyden, Mrs. Lida Masters, Mrs. D. V. Mulvihill, Mrs. J. Howard Field, Mrs. W. O. Drake, Mrs. Julian E. Morrow, Mrs. Mary Bickford, Miss Ruth Packard, Miss Gertrude Blade, Miss Marion Pierce, Miss Florence Wilcox and Miss Lillian Boyden.

Mayhew Hanna is stage director, Miss Lillian Boyden will have charge of the music.

TOM LEWIS CLAIMS VICTORY
BRIDGEPORT, O.—From scattering official returns of the election of the United Mine Workers, received today, Tom L. Lewis, former president, claims he will be elected to his old office over John P. White by a majority of 40,000.

GIRL AWARDED SILVER TROPHY
Shepherd-Norwell night at the Boston Arena Thursday evening was attended by large numbers of the store's employees. Judges were picked from the audience to single out the most graceful skater. Miss Minerva Turner was awarded the silver cup trophy.

ELECT JUNIOR WEEK CHAIRMEN AT B. U. MEETING

MISS MAE F. CONWAY
Boston University junior class elected the chairmen of junior week committees yesterday as follows: Brenton P. Lutz of Melrose Highlands, finance committee; Miss Mae F. Conway of Whitman, "Prom" committee, and Miss Katherine Hilliker of Lynn, picnic.

The junior play, usually a Shakespearian production, is in the charge of Miss Mildred Bates of Whitman.

BROWN UNIVERSITY GLEE CLUB AIMS TO BRING MEN TOGETHER

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The bringing together of college men who are living in this city or vicinity is one of the main objects of Brown University Glee Club, which during the winter meets every Wednesday evening for rehearsals and for social intercourse. It has a charter membership of more than 100 from colleges all over the country, and additional members numbering nearly 50. The club has secured Bertrick van Norden, a tenor, as director of music and the members are training under his instruction. Abbott Phillip is the president.

A chorus of from 50 to 75 members will be developed, if possible. The concert plans include three entertainments, and it is expected that New York and Boston soloists will assist the singing chorus, composed of club members.

Sororities at Pembroke, the women's department, have been forbidden to initiate new members, and in two years the local chapters will cease to exist, being unable to perpetuate themselves by adding to the membership as it now stands recorded. This action was taken by the executive committee and the advisory council of the women's college and has the sanction of President Faunce and Miss Lida King, dean of Pembroke. Two national and seven local sororities have chapters at Pembroke.

A new lectureship designed to promote the study of art in this country has been established by Gen. Rush C. Hawkins. Two lectures will be given to students and the public, by men of international reputation, on March 9 and Oct. 28 of each year. Prof. James H. Breadsted of the University of Chicago, prominently known as an Egyptologist, will give the first lecture.

Sophomores won the annual debate against the freshmen by a unanimous decision of the judges. The question was on the direct primary system and the freshmen took the affirmative.

The annual gymnasium hall will be held Monday in Sayles hall. The committee in charge consists of Willard F. Gordon, Jr., John T. Walker, Jr., Antonio Colas, Jr., George V. Kendall, Royal W. Leith, Nicholas V. S. Mumford, Harold W. Munro, Jackson C. Phillips, Horace R. Redington, Melvin E. Sawin, James I. Shepard and Frederick H. Wilke. The patronesses are Mrs. G. Alder Blumer, Mrs. William W. Dempsey, Mrs. William H. P. Faunce, Mrs. R. H. I. Goddard, Jr., Mrs. Willard F. Gordon, Mrs. Stephen C. Harris, Mrs. Charles C. Mumford, Mrs. Samuel M. Nicholson, Mrs. Horatio R. Nightingale, Mrs. John-K. H. Nightingale, Mrs. Louis Robinson, Mrs. Frank A. Sayles, Mrs. John T. Walker, Mrs. A. Tingley Wall and Mrs. William W. Weeden.

Waste Basket Club has elected the following members: Prof. Thomas Crosby, Jr., Prof. G. W. Benedict, Lawrence Grose, W. L. Stidger '12, J. H. Williams '12, W. C. Wilber '13, M. K. Forward '14, J. P. Hadfield '14 and W. A. Moffett '14.

Brown bowling team has organized with the following members: Hall '14, Post '14, Langley '13, Feitelberg '14 and Winterich '12.

Durfee '12 and Guild '13, or Emmons '12, will make up the Brown chess team to take part in the triangular league contest in Brooklyn on Dec. 26, 27 and 28. Brown, Pennsylvania, and Cornell make up the league.

Daniel G. Donovan, president of the senior class, has appointed the following committees: Final examinations, W. R. Burgess, D. G. Donovan and E. A. Adams; social, R. B. Andrews, Warren Root and H. M. Jones; class insignia, J. F. McGehearty, G. A. Repko and E. M. Daland; spring celebration, H. P. Jones.

BOSTON MAN BUYS BUSINESS
WORCESTER, Mass.—Ware-Pratt Company, Slater building, a large clothing house in Worcester, has sold its business to George B. Dowley of Boston, who is interested in the Talbot Company, which has similar stores in several New England cities, and he will conduct it in the future under the present name, as manager.

D. OF M. HEARS TUFTS'S PRESIDENT
The Daughters of Massachusetts gave an informal reception at Hotel Brunswick yesterday, Mrs. Austin C. Wellington presiding. Frederick W. Hamilton, president of Tufts College, gave an address on "Some Fundamental Considerations of Education."

YALE ASSOCIATION PLANS SHAW PLAY
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The Yale University Dramatic Association will play here at the Nixon theater, Dec. 26. The Yale players have always gone in for more deep dramatic effort than is usual with college performers and this year will present a play by George Bernard Shaw. This will be the second performance of the New Haven college boys' company in Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh is represented in the Yale Dramatic Association by Alexander C. Tener, who is a senior at Yale this year and is manager of the dramatic organization.

Owing to the limited time which the Yale men will have in Pittsburgh, the only entertainment to be given them will be a reception on the night of Dec. 26 at the home of Mrs. George E. Tener in Sewickley.

At a sociol of Yale Alumni Association of Pittsburgh held at the University Club here recently a report of the scholarship trust committee was submitted and a discussion on "How to bring Yale into closer touch with the western schools and to maintain Yale's supremacy as a national institution" took place. The committee consisted of John C. Neale, Joseph Dilworth, Richard Hawkins, Dale Jennings and W. S. McClintock.

NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE COLLEGE
DURHAM, N. H.—To meet the growing demand for teachers in the industrial training departments of the public schools, the New Hampshire State College has established a normal course in manual arts. This is not the first course of its kind to be established at any American university—at least two western institutions have made similar additions to their curricula—but it is unique among the eastern colleges.

VISIT EAST WEYMOUTH I. O. O. F.
EAST WEYMOUTH, Mass.—Crescent lodge, I. O. O. F., received an official visit from Andrew S. Johnston, district deputy grand master and suite of Quincy, at its meeting last evening. The lodge had as guests the members of Willey lodge of South Weymouth, Puritan of Braintree and Old Colony of Hingham.

From Gray Days To Golden Days

FLOWERS are blooming in California. Soft sunlight is gilding venerable missions and tropical palms with the splendors of perfect days. The gold of the orange, the green of eternal Summer, the sapphire of a welcoming sea—they're all there in this sparkling land of winter wonders. And less than three days from Chicago or St. Louis by the direct route of lowest altitudes on the de luxe

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PROF. THOMSON TELLS OF EARLY ELECTRIC AUTOS

LYNN, Mass.—Prof. Elihu Thomson was the principal speaker at the banquet of the New England branch of the Electric Vehicle Association in the General Electric restaurant Thursday evening. About 80 members were present. Fred M. Kimball, one of the General Electric Company's experts, was toastmaster.

Professor Thomson gave an interesting insight into his early work in the development of the electric automobile. He passed around a photograph of his first successful machine.

Prof. D. C. Jackson of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology spoke of the opportunities afforded young men in the electric motor field. Eugene S. Mansfield, president of the New England section of the Electric Vehicle Association, talked along the same lines.

W. B. Potter, chief engineer of the railway traction department of the general Electric Company, discussed the "Difference Between Motors for Outside and for Inside Work."

Among the other speakers were David Baker, president of the New England Vehicle Company; Morton J. Fitch, Charles Hamilton Scott, William C. Francis and Louis D. Gibbs.

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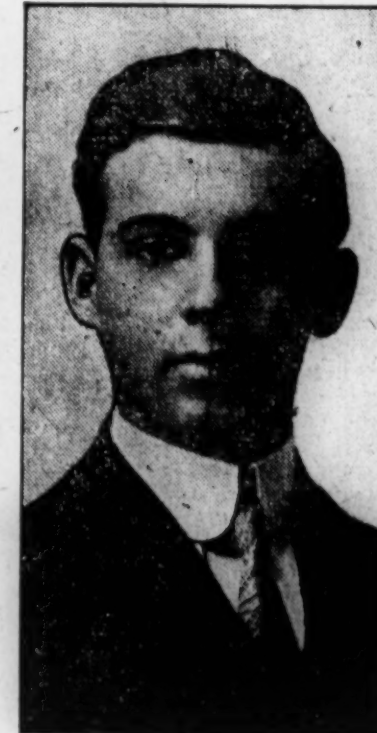
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BRENTON P. LUTZ



MISS KATHERINE HILLIKER

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FOR SALE—600 a.; 500 a. good oyster land; 30 a. heavily and 30 a. partly seeded; cows, boats, houses, launch, etc.; market; 25 sacks weekly; excellent for transacting eastern business. Address MRS. ROSE G. WELLMAN, 1813 Fifteenth ave., Seattle, Washington.

REAL ESTATE—KANSAS CITY

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—11-room house, south side; well built; easy terms. C. E. FORD, 15 E. 10th st., Kansas City, Mo.

WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

CURRENT topics are dealt with in the editorial comments presented today.

LOWELL COURIER-CITIZEN—No project is of more vital interest to New England generally than the improvement of the port of Boston, as a bid for her share—and all over that share she can get—in the transatlantic and coastwise traffic. Situated as she is on the far eastern coastline of the United States—the most easterly of the major cities and connected by splendid rail connections with the South and West—every natural inducement save that which inheres in proper docks and dry-docks exists to make Boston as surely the transatlantic terminus as Liverpool has long been in England. The run from Boston to Fishguard and Liverpool could be made easily one day shorter than the run from New York to those ports. Given a splendid docking system, with adequate rail communication for passengers and freight direct to and from the gantries of the steamers—and we honestly believe—you couldn't stop Boston! She'd be the natural port. The menace of her outer coast are not as great as those which hem in the approach to Sandy Hook, and the Ambrose channel holds up more ships than ever strand in Boston's main roadway up the harbor. A little work—comparatively speaking—would put Boston into line; and it is now apparent that the work is going to be done.

CINCINNATI TIMES-STAR—While all Americans and a good many Europeans are interested in the completion of the Panama canal, Cuba has gone steadily along and under President Gomez's constructive policy is doing a little dredging of her own. There are nine big harbors in Cuba; today no steamer of considerable draught can lie along side of any Havana wharf. They are obliged to anchor off shore, and have their cargoes lightered to the wharf. An American company has taken the job of making these nine ports of Cuba less archaic. The harbor of Havana, for instance, has been filling up with silt for hundreds of years, every rain washing more into it. There are at least 253 wrecks of all sizes and age scattered on the muddy floor of this port, a number of them uncharted. Every wreck is a peril to navigation and helps to block the harbor by forming a nucleus around which the silt sewage can collect. Cuba may be somewhat crude in her government, but she realizes that an inaccessible harbor is a bad thing—and that nine of them are that much worse. So she is cleaning them up. It is estimated by the company having the big task in charge that not less than 26,000,000 cubic yards of mud will have to be dredged out of the Havana harbor. It will be made from 26 to 36 feet deep in order to allow the big freighters to come up to the docks.

PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, for 15 years the premier of Canada and now the leader of the Liberal party and of the opposition in the Ottawa Parliament, is at least no quitter. He refuses absolutely to accept the result of the late elections as a definitive rejection of the policy which he had proposed or to acquiesce even in a temporary abandonment of the reciprocity program. The popular majority against it was not large despite the severity of the Liberal defeat, and Sir Wilfrid's contention is that those who voted against reciprocity did so without a clear understanding of the issue on which they were passing judgment, that they labored under a misapprehension of what was intended and of the consequences which reciprocity would entail. There is not much doubt about that.

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NEW ENGLAND FARMS

LELAND FARM AGENCY Weekly circular brings it. Dept. 76, P. F. Leland, 21 Milk st., Boston.

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ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

MEN OF EIGHTEEN COLLEGES START SOMERVILLE CLUB

A club composed of Somerville college men, representing 18 colleges and universities, was organized last night at a business meeting which followed a banquet in the gymnasium of the Y. M. C. A. building.

About 120 sat down to the dinner. Representative Leon M. Conwell, Princeton, was the toastmaster. The speakers included Mayor Charles A. Burns, Frederick W. Hamilton, president of Tufts College, Ernest Fox Nichols, president of Dartmouth, John A. Avery, headmaster of the Somerville high school, the Rev. Dr. William B. Newhall, George E. Day and the Rev. Paul Gordon Fayer.

Warren C. Kendall, chairman of the committee on arrangements, explained the objects of the proposed club. The first is to promote social service, the second the promotion of the college idea.

The following officers were elected: Leon M. Conwell, Princeton, president; Warren C. Kendall, Dartmouth, vice-president; Emmons J. Whitcomb, M. T. secretary; Drew B. Hall, Bowdoin, treasurer; George E. Day, Rev. W. R. Newhall and Max Ver Wiebe, directors.

Colleges represented at the meeting were Tufts, Pennsylvania, Brown, Bowdoin, Wesleyan, Syracuse, Boston University, Harvard, Bates, Dartmouth, Cornell, Yale, Colby, Knox, Northwestern, Worcester Polytechnic, Norwich University and Massachusetts Agricultural.

MR. ROOSEVELT ON M'NAMARA CASE
NEW YORK—Theodore Roosevelt gives his views on the Los Angeles dynamiting case in the current issue of the Outlook. He decries any expressions of sympathy for the McNamaras.

Mr. Roosevelt criticizes the labor leaders who championed the cause of the McNamaras "as they did that of Moyer and Haywood," declaring they have rendered an evil service to the union cause. "He insists that he believes in unions, but that all workers must 'set their faces like flint against any effort to identify the cause of organized labor, directly or indirectly, with any movement which benefits by the commission of crimes.'"

CHORUS NUMBERS SUNG IN CHELSEA
In Williams school hall, Chelsea, Thursday night the Mendelssohn Club of Chelsea gave the first concert of the eighth season.

The concert was under the direction of Osbourne McConathy. The chorus of about 100 voices was assisted by the Boston Festival Orchestra Club, John W. Crowley, leader, and by Sig Anthony Torello, double bass soloist.

The program consisted largely of chorus numbers, notably the Spanish folk song "In Spain," by Di Chiara, and "The Miller's Wooing," by Fanning.

FAIRMOUNT ASKS TO JOIN MILTON
A mass meeting of the citizens of Fairmount, held in the Fairmount school Thursday night, protested against annexation to Boston and advocated a union with Milton. Fairmount, as a part of Hyde Park, was made a part of Boston's new ward 26 at the last state election.

It was declared that Fairmount voted three to one against annexation, while Hyde Park as a whole voted in favor of it.

A committee was appointed to confer with the Milton authorities and to arrange for another meeting.

EXTENDS EIGHT-HOUR LAW
WASHINGTON—The eight-hour day for laborers and mechanics on government work would be extended to contract work done by private firms by the terms of a bill passed by the House on Thursday.

SECURE SITE FOR ICE PLANT
BALTIMORE—The City Ice Company, recently organized, has purchased a large lot on the Falls road, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, on which will be built a modern ice plant and storage warehouse.

MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS
Arrived—Cincinnati at Yokohama; South Dakota at Hilo.

Sailed—Biddle and Barney, from Norfolk for Annapolis; St. Louis, from Bremerton for San Francisco; Piscataqua, from Cavite for Amoy; Mohawk, from Washington for Indian Head; Patuxent and Potomac, from Pensacola for Key West; Vulcan, from Newport for Hampton roads; Eagle, from Guantanamo for survey grounds.

Navy Notes
WASHINGTON—The Sterling was hauled off the beach at Lynn Haven Bay Thursday and arrived at the Norfolk navy yard in tow but using her own engines. She was leaking slightly.

The Washington and North Carolina arrived at Hampton roads from Santo Domingo.

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122 WEST 71ST ST., near Broadway; single and double rooms; table board. MISS JANE E. RANKIN, New York.

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GENUINE typewriter bargains, no matter what make, will quote you lowest prices and easiest terms, or rent, allowing rental on price; write for big bargain list and catalogue. L. J. PEABODY, 278 Devonshire st., Boston, Mass.

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GRANITE QUARRY

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WANTED—Accounts of manufacturers of high class food specialties for the Chicago and Middle West markets. Or will represent one manufacturer and take entire charge of sales work, and advertising, demonstrations, etc. Ten years of satisfactory work and the very highest class references from employers, former and present, also bank and personal. U-I, 26 Peoples Gas Bldg., Chicago.

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AGENTS WANTED, either sex, sell quick selling household necessity. Nets 100% profit. Build big-paying business by delecting all or spare time. Be your own boss—start now. Write for particulars and free sample. Dept. 1013, DUNLAP MFG. CO., Bloomington, Ill.

AGENTS—CALIFORNIA

WRITE LOS ANGELES, CAL., 423 BYRNE BLDG., W. A. URBE, if you want agent or any service on Pacific Coast; references; bonded Notary Public.

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Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

ATTENDANTS OR HOUSEKEEPERS for elderly or business people; competent and able to take full charge; wages reasonable. HAYWARD ST. EMP. BUREAU, 131 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 21

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, wishes position. ANNIE E. FLYNN, 40 E. Newton st., Boston. 19

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, neat, accurate and reliable; capable of taking charge of books and office; references furnished. MRS. L. A. CARTER, 93 Walcott st., Dorchester, Mass. 19

BOOKKEEPER AND CLERICAL WORK (28), single, residence Quincy; \$15-\$18. Mention No. 6515. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 19

CASHER-Position wanted; or any kind of office work; capable of taking charge of books and office; references furnished. MRS. L. E. MILLER, 136 Gainsboro st., Boston, suite 3. 16

CHAMBERMAID, 6 years' experience, wishes position. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, room 2, 26 Boylston st., Boston. 19

CHAMBERMAID, landlady; N. S. Protestant girl; first-class landlady, neat, willing; best references; also second maid; excellent waitress. DOUGLASS EMP. OFFICE, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 19

CHAMBERMAID of sewing in private family wanted by capable girl; best references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 579 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Tel. 2604-W. 19

CLERICAL-Office position wanted; lady with some experience in bookkeeping and office work. Apply MISS JULIA LOMAX, 45 Kingsdale st., Dorchester. 14

COLLEGE GIRL wishes position near Cambridge, where she can exchange services for board, laundry, and small remuneration. MISS EMMA DAWSON, 44 Western ave., Charlestown, Mass. 21

COPYWRITER-Attendant wishes position with elderly or middle-aged lady; trustworthy and reliable; references exchanged. MRS. E. H. HUBBARD, 31 Chestnut st., North Andover, Mass. 19

COMPANION-Visiting companion wishes position with elderly people; shopping, cooking, first-class references. MARY B. BAILEY, 12 Waldron ct., Marblehead, Mass. 19

COMPOSITOR, thoroughly experienced on book and newspaper work; also some experience as proofreader, wishes position; references given. HELEN JACKSON, 12 Pembroke st., Boston. 19

COOK, reliable girl, wants position in private boarding house, institution or hospital; first-class references. EMP. AGENCY, 579 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Tel. 2604-W. 19

COOK, first-class, would like position in private family; best references. Call at SWEDISH EMP. BUREAU, 5 Fayette st., Boston; Miss Anna Osterberg. 19

COOK, capable girl, wants position at cooking, house, or hotel; references given. EMP. AGENCY, 579 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Tel. 2604-W. 19

COOK-Scotch, good manager, wishes position. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, room 2, 26 Boylston st., Boston. 19

COOK-Scotch, would like place to do cooking in private family; or would do housework in small family; references. MISS MARGARET NEELY, 65 Carver st., Boston. 19

COOK, Swedish, excellent caterer and manager; take entire charge of dinners and luncheons; can furnish best references; also Swedish landlady. MISS SHEA EMP. OFFICE, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 19

COOK, experienced, wants position; has Bay references. MARY CONNOR, 23 Delle ave., Roxbury, Mass. 19

COOK-First class, wishes position; best city references. Apply at MISS LARKINS EMP. OFFICE, 82 Berkeley st., Boston; Tel. Tremont 2301-M. 14

COOK-Situation desired by very capable Swedish woman; best of references. Apply to MISS McKEHEAN EMP. OFFICE, 129 Massachusetts av., cor. Boylston st., Boston. 19

COOK ACCOMMODATIONS by the day or week; experienced references. HARVARD ST. EMP. BUREAU, 131 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 19

COOK AND SECOND MAID-Experienced, neat girls; good references. Apply to MISS LARKINS EMP. OFFICE, 82 Berkeley st., Boston; Tel. Tremont 2301-M. 14

COOK LAUNDRESS (colored), thoroughly experienced, wishes position; permanent or accommodating. ANNA BLACK, 25 Holbrook st., Boston. 19

COOK LAUNDRESS, best references, wishes employment; will do general work by the day. MARGUERITE HARTLEY, 111 Castle st., Boston. 19

COOK AND SECOND MAID, Nova Scotians; both are thoroughly competent; Swedish maid; good references; will do references on file; willing to go to suburbs. MISS SHEA EMP. OFFICE, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 19

COOK AND SECOND MAID, thoroughly competent, wish situations together; country or city; references. Apply at MISS LARKINS EMP. OFFICE, 82 Berkeley st., Boston; Tel. Tremont 2301-M. 14

COOK wishes position in private family; would accept of day or week; good country; references. DELIA GARRITY, 8 Highland st., Roxbury, Mass. 19

DAY WORK wanted by thoroughly reliable woman; references. Apply to MISS LARKINS EMP. OFFICE, 82 Berkeley st., Boston; Tel. Tremont 2301-M. 14

THE BOOKKEEPER, experienced, competent, wishes position; references. MISS LARKINS EMP. OFFICE, 82 Berkeley st., Boston; Tel. Tremont 2301-M. 14

LAUNDRESS, experienced, competent, wishes employment at home, Mrs. M. McLEOD, 420 Center st., Jamaica Plain, Mass. 19

LAUNDRESS, experienced colored woman, wishes employment at home; references. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, room 2, 26 Boylston st., Boston. 19

LAUNDRESS, wishes employment at home; references. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, room 2, 26 Boylston st., Boston. 19

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LAUNDRESS, American woman, wishes employment at home, or would clean apartment; good references. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, room 2, 26 Boylston st., Boston. 19

LAUNDRESS (colored) wants washing to do at home. MISS GEORGIA BURGE, 44 Sawyer st., Boston. 19

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

GENERAL WORK-Young colored girl wishes employment by day or hour. GRACE L. SCOTT, 237 Amory st., Jamaica Plain, Mass. 19

GIRL, 18, wishes position as double entry bookkeeper or assistant in private concern; bright and accurate at figures; small experience. MISS L. APPLETON, 11 Elmwood st., West Roxbury, Mass. 19

GOVERNMENT KIDNEY TEACHER PR wishes position. EDITH SAMYER, 276 State st., Bangor, Me. 19

HAIRDRESSER, 5 years' experience, wishes position. MISS A. P. DELANO, 156 Somerset ave., Winthrop, Mass. 19

HOTEL STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position in Boston or elsewhere; references. MISS WHITAKER, 179 Franklin st., Buffalo, N. Y. 19

HOUSEKEEPER-experienced woman, wishes position. MRS. L. E. WILLIS, 91 W. Canton st., Boston. 19

HOUSEKEEPER-Position of responsibility desired in small family by a refined woman (40); formerly teacher; understands household service as working housekeeper. C. G. BARR, 34 Piney St., Boston. 19

HOUSEKEEPER-Reformed American woman wishes position for one or two adults; good home desired more than high wages. MRS. M. A. DOW, 45 Mount Pleasant av., Charlestown, Mass. 19

HOUSEKEEPER-American woman wishes position in small family; references. MRS. E. L. SMITH, 24 Milford st., Boston. 19

HOUSEKEEPER-Capable woman (48) wishes position in small family; references. MRS. J. B. JORDAN, 21 Elm st., West Somerville, Mass. 21

HOUSEKEEPER-Refined, intelligent, and capable woman desires position; qualified for housekeeper, housemother or domestic attendant. MRS. F. W. SMITH, 703 Noble av., Bridgeport, Conn. 14

HOUSEKEEPERS POSITION wanted by reliable, capable, trustworthy woman who takes interest in home; best references. MISS M. DOWLING, 351 Silsbee st., South Boston. 19

HOUSEKEEPER-American woman wishes position; reliable, trustworthy; best references. MISS A. P. PRESTON, 265 Dudley st., Roxbury, Mass. 19

HOUSEKEEPER-Young woman (28) with little girl of three years, wishes housekeeping position; state full particulars. MRS. ELIZABETH J. ADAMS, 440 Tremont st., Boston. 19

HOUSEKEEPER-ATTENDANT-Middle-aged, Protestant, wishes situation in private family; excellent cook and housekeeper; capable taking full charge; home must be comfortable and refined; state full particulars. MRS. C. GOODWIN, 25 Florence st., Malden, Mass. 19

HOUSEKEEPERS wish positions. 121 Fort Hill St., Address REV. G. F. DIERGIN, pastor Bromfield St. Methodist church, Bromfield st., Boston (Working Church). 19

HOUSEKEEPER-Protestant woman, middle-aged, wishes position as working housekeeper or confederator; can take full charge of household; references. MRS. J. B. JORDAN, 21 Elm st., West Somerville, Mass. 21

HOUSEKEEPER-Attendant-Reformed American woman wishes position as housekeeper for family with children school age, or will care for elderly lady. MRS. M. J. WATKINS, 616 Broadway, Winter Hill, Mass. 19

HOUSEKEEPER-wishes position; woman of refinement; can take entire charge; no children; references. ISABELL GLOVER, 60 Tonaumass st., Boston. 19

HOUSEKEEPER-American lady wishes light housekeeping position for pleasant home and small compensation; in or near city; references. MISS A. GALE, 16 Varian st., Cambridge, Mass. 19

HOUSEKEEPER-Middle-aged woman wishes position as housekeeper with elderly couple; neat, good general cook. ELEANOR T. MANSUR, 227 Main st., Stoneham, Mass. 19

HOUSEKEEPER-Position wanted by German Protestant woman, trustworthy, reliable, for general housework in small family; references. MISS A. GALE, 16 Varian st., Cambridge, Mass. 19

HOUSEWORK position wanted by reliable, experienced young woman, or cooking, would accommodate by day or week. MISS MARY HALL, 212 Lincoln st., Brighton, Mass. 19

KITCHEN GIRL desires position in private family; references. Call at SWEDISH EMP. BUREAU, 5 Fayette st., Boston; Miss Anna Osterberg; Tel. Tremont 2301-M. 14

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LAUNDRESS, wishes employment at home; references. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, room 2, 26 Boylston st., Boston. 19

LAUNDRESS, North Ireland girl, first-class; shirts, collars, cuffs, all fine work; best references; also willing to do cleaning. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, room 2, 26 Boylston st., Boston. 19

LAUNDRESS, Swedish, wishes position, private family; 4 years' experience. SWEDISH EMP. BUREAU, 5 Fayette st., Boston; Miss Anna Osterberg; Tel. Tremont 2301-M. 14

LAUNDRESS wishes employment at home; references. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, room 2, 26 Boylston st., Boston. 19

LAUNDRESS, competent, wishes position. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, room 2, 26 Boylston st., Boston. 19

LAUNDRESS, American woman, wishes employment at home, or would clean apartment; good references. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, room 2, 26 Boylston st., Boston. 19

LAUNDRESS (colored) wants washing to do at home. MISS GEORGIA BURGE, 44 Sawyer st., Boston. 19

LAUNDRESS desires employment at home; references. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, room 2, 26 Boylston st., Boston. 19

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BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

MAID-Experienced middle-aged Protestant, neat, trustworthy, wishes position in small family; city preferred; good references. EDITH BUCKLEY, 51 Dwight st., Boston. 19

MAID-Reliable colored girl wishes employment as cook, laundress or to care for apartments; home, nights; references. MABEL BURCH, 10 Willow pk., Roxbury, Mass. 19

MAIDS (Nova Scotia), experienced and inquired; young, neat, willing. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, room 2, 26 Boylston st., Boston. 19

MAID, young colored woman, responsible and reliable, wishes employment cleaning offices, mornings or after business hours; 15 years' experience. MISS BELLE JONES, 25 Arnold st., Boston. 19

MAID, experienced in housework, wants position as chambermaid or general housework. IRENE CAMPBELL, 3 Carlton st., Boston. 19

MAID LAUNDRESS wishes employment by the day in the city or nearby towns. MRS. COGA WILLIAMS, 15 Tennyson av., Boston. 19

MAN AND WIFE, Protestants; woman excellent cook; laundress; man general work, licensed chauffeur; willing to be generally useful; best references; city, country. SHEA'S EMP. OFFICE, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 19

MOTHER'S HELPER wishes position, to do house, night or day work; general housework; references. MISS HELEN BROWN, 21 Saratoga st., Dorchester, Mass. 21

MOTHER'S HELPER wishes position, to do house, night or day work; general housework; references. MISS HELEN BROWN, 21 Saratoga st., Dorchester, Mass. 21

MOTHER'S HELPER by the day or week for sewing, caring for children, doing light housework; references. HARVARD ST. EMP. BUREAU, 131 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 19

MOTHER'S HELPER, middle-aged or elderly gentleman; institutional experience; references. J. J. HARTMAN, 300 Clarkson av., Brooklyn, N. Y. 19

BOOKKEEPER, young man, Christian, able, expert, 8 years' varied experience, desires position in office or factory; salary for right party; steady employment. THE KAPLAN SCHOOL, 131 Pitkin av., Brooklyn, N. Y. 19

STENOGRAPHER-Law and insurance office desires competent young woman stenographer; excellent opportunity; steady employment; references. FRANCIS H. SLATER, Tupper Lake, N. Y. 19

AD WRITER-Experienced copy man with keen "journalistic sense" seeks Philadelphia field. HARRY THOMPSON, 1123 W. 62nd st., New York. 19

AMERICAN (45), thorough office man, seeks employment of any kind; 15 years' experience; references. MISS HELEN BROWN, 21 Saratoga st., Dorchester, Mass. 21

ATTENDANT to middle-aged or elderly gentleman; institutional experience; references. J. J. HARTMAN, 300 Clarkson av., Brooklyn, N. Y. 19

BOOKKEEPER, young man, Christian, able, expert, 8 years' varied experience, desires position in office or factory; salary for right party; steady employment. THE KAPLAN SCHOOL, 131 Pitkin av., Brooklyn, N. Y. 19

STENOGRAPHER-Law and insurance office desires competent young woman stenographer; excellent opportunity; steady employment; references. FRANCIS H. SLATER, Tupper Lake, N. Y. 19

OFFICE WORK (32), single, residence Dorchester; \$6-\$8. Mention No. 6515. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 19

PLAIN SEAMSTRESS desires position. E. P. NEWELL, 174 W. Canton st., Boston. Tel. Tremont 818-M. 19

PRIVATE SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR (24), single, residence Boston; \$8-\$10. Mention No. 6515. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fee charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 19

PUBLIC READER and teacher of 10 years' experience; references. MISS A. GALE, 16 Varian st., Cambridge, Mass. 19

SALESWOMAN, experienced, wishes position in bakery or confectionery; can furnish best references. N. DOLAN, 425 Columbus av., Boston. 19

SEAMSTRESS, experienced in cutting and fitting; desires employment; white; colored goods; please address by mail. MISS A. GALE, 16 Varian st., Cambridge, Mass. 19

SEAMSTRESS-Employment by the day wanted by one experienced in sewing. ELEANOR T. MANSUR, 227 Main st., Stoneham, Mass. 19

SEAMSTRESS-Young lady would like situation as seamstress by the day. Please address M. G. CUTTING, 28 Hickerford st., Boston. 19

SEAMSTRESS desires employment; will assist in reference; general references. ELLEN SHEA, 1 Wilkes st. (near Dover), Boston. 19

SEAMSTRESS, experienced, wishes position. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, room 2, 26 Boylston st., Boston. 19

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BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE

ASSISTANT wanted; young girl to assist with general housework; good home, small wages. MRS. IDA EIDICH, 2 West 8th st., New York. 19

FORELADY, experienced on full fashioned silk hosiery; state wages; steady position; right party; call or write. LUTS KAYSER & CO., 232 Taaffe place, Brooklyn, N. Y. 19

GENERAL HOUSEWORK and laundry in family of 3 adults; easy hours, Sundays free, sleep home, \$5 week. MRS. MABEL BURCH, 10 Willow pk., Roxbury, Mass. 19

HOUSEKEEPER OR MOTHER'S HELPER-Young woman, experienced, fond of children, successful in managing them; or capable, neat housekeeper. MISS A. GILES, care Mrs. M. M. Moyer, Main st., near 3rd st., New York. 19

MAID, competent, wanted for cooking and general housework for couple in apartment; good wages. MRS. F. W. TAYLOR, 1011 Beverly rd., Brooklyn, N. Y. 19

MAIDS wanted; cook, upstairs maid and dining room girl wanted; must have best of references. MRS. J. J. HARTMAN, 300 Clarkson av., Brooklyn, N. Y. 19

HAIR DRESSER, experienced shampooing, hair dressing and various lines of toilet work; wishes employment. FLORENCE OLGA, 225 West 14th st., New York. 19

HOTEL STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position in hotel or office; references. MISS WHITAKER, 179 Franklin st., Buffalo, N. Y. 19

LAUNDRESS, trustworthy, reliable, capable of taking full charge of laundry; family work or by the dozen; good references. MRS. BELLE JONES, 25 Arnold st., Boston. 19

LAUNDRESS-Reliable colored woman wishes employment, family work or by the dozen; references. DOLLA L. JACKSON, W. 62nd st., New York. 19

MAID, neat, competent colored girl, desires cleaning by the day. AMELIA CLINE, R. 15th, New York. 19

MANICURIST-Young woman wishes place as manicurist in hotel or apartment store; or will take position in private family; references. MRS. M. J. HARTMAN, 300 Clarkson av., Brooklyn, N. Y. 19

SEAMSTRESS (colored) wishes employment, plain sewing, mending, etc. FARRIE MCCOY, 225 West 14th st., New York. 19

SEAMSTRESS-Middle-aged woman wishes position as plain seamstress or mending, mending, etc. FARRIE MCCOY, 225 West 14th st., New York. 19

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Latest Market Reports Events of Interest to Investors

PRESSED STEEL CAR EARNINGS FOR THIS YEAR

Equipment Business Unsatisfactory but Prospects Favorable for Improvement in Next Twelve Months

OPERATING RECORD

Pressed Steel Car is not expected to make much of a showing of earnings in the fiscal year which ends with the current month. The railway equipment business has been very unsatisfactory in 1911, and only recently has a buying movement among the railroads started. Recently in three weeks' time the railroads ordered about 40,000 cars, and this has given the equipment companies about 60 days' work. With these orders on their books, the companies have advanced prices about \$100 a car, which has had a tendency to discourage further buying at the moment.

After the first of the new year, if business continues to improve, the buying movement will probably be resumed, as the normal rolling stock of the railroads is not on their tracks, and further large purchases must be made to bring the amount up to the point where it can meet the demands of traffic. Even at the moment in the central West there is great difficulty in securing enough cars to move the corn crop; and with the largest cotton crop in the history of agriculture in the United States, the demand from the South for cars will be very large, once the movement begins in earnest.

The export demand for American railway equipment is encouraging. The manufacturers have been devoting their efforts during the period of slack business in this country to building up an export trade, and their efforts have been successful, especially in South America, Mexico and Cuba. Railway development in Japan and China is creating a demand for American rolling stock and the estimated value of the orders in sight for these two countries alone is over \$40,000,000.

Pressed Steel Car has reduced its operating costs to the lowest figures since its organization and is, therefore, in a position to receive its full share of business, although competition is now keen on account of the large plants which have been waiting for business for so many months, endeavoring in the meanwhile to keep their working forces from breaking up and drifting away.

Pressed Steel Car has not had a good year since the panic. The last year was the best since 1907, but it only showed 5 1/2 per cent for the common stock compared with an average of 16 per cent a year for the first five years of the company's operations. The gross sales, operating expenses and net earnings, since organization, has been as follows:

Year ended	Gross sales	Operating expenses	Net earnings
Dec. 31—1909	\$14,108,212	\$11,571,108	\$2,537,104
1910	22,540,115	20,494,934	2,045,181
1911	23,032,491	21,104,466	1,927,925
1908	38,933,319	36,255,405	2,677,914
1907	4,498,298	5,200,379	702,111
1906	19,337,827	18,250,926	1,086,901
1905	26,138,040	22,776,702	3,361,338
1904	30,443,304	33,353,284	2,907,920
1903	175,000,000	153,477	21,522
1902	8,589,422	8,232,944	356,478
1901	10,546,616	9,667,294	879,322
1900	27,975,978	26,120,612	1,855,366

The average gross sales for 12 years have been \$22,000,000 a year and operating expenses \$20,000,000 a year, making the operating ratio average about 91 per cent. The average margin of profit on all sales has been less than 9 per cent. The appropriations for depreciation and renewals, surplus for dividends, per cent earned on the common and dividends paid on the common have been as follows:

Year ended	Deprec. & renewals	Sur. for divid.	Earn. Pd. on com. com.
1900	\$2,705,181	30.9%	100
1901	1,784,240	13.4	4
1902	2,045,181	22.2	4
1903	2,677,914	15.1	3
1904	787,111	6.5	3
1905	3,361,338	17.3	3
1906	2,907,920	15.3	3
1907	356,478	8.5	3
1908	1,855,366	8.5	3
1909	1,927,925	8.5	3
1910	1,927,925	8.5	3
1911	1,927,925	8.5	3

*Deficit. †Includes \$1,235,601 profits on sale of holdings of Canada Car stock.

The average amount earned on the common has been 7 1/2 per cent a year but the payment of large dividends in the beginning has prevented the maintenance of a reasonable rate without interruption, as the company of American Car & Foundry.

MATURING NOTES OF NEW HAVEN

Within the next two and a half months the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad will be called upon to provide nearly \$30,000,000 to meet maturing note issues. Seven different issues come due this period, viz:

President Mellen on Sept. 21, in his report to stockholders, stated that funds were in hand with which to meet these obligations.

In addition to the foregoing there is an issue of \$200,000 Roxbury Central & Hartford Company 5 per cent gold notes to be paid Sept. 1, 1912, this representing the total maturing obligations of New Haven railroad proper.

IMPROVEMENTS FOR SOUTHERN CONTEMPLATED

WASHINGTON—President Finley of the Southern Railway Company announced today the inauguration by the company of several important improvements. Mr. Finley said:

"Work has already been commenced on the installation of an automatic electric block signal system on the line from Monroe, Va., through Lynchburg, to Montview, a distance of 12 miles, and work on the installation of a similar automatic electric block signal system will be commenced at once on the line between Denim, N. C., the first station north of Greensboro, and Charlotte, N. C., a distance of approximately 96 miles. The system to be installed is of the type known as the 'three position signal'—one position indicating 'stop,' another indicating 'proceed with caution' and the third indicating 'proceed.' Although the company is now operating a very efficient manual block signal system on all of its lines on which the traffic is at all heavy, it has been determined to replace this system with the three-position automatic block signals on all double-track lines of the company and on all lines which may hereafter be double-tracked.

"The increase in the volume of business handled at the shops and yard at Spencer, N. C., is such as to make necessary important improvements at that point, including the immediate construction of an oil house, wash and locker rooms, new cinder pits, a new coal plant and the construction of new and enlarged stock pens. In connection with these improvements grading will be done for the erection of a new power house and a 27-stall round house.

"To provide for renewals and also for new construction, arrangements are being made for the purchase of 27,000 tons of standard steel rail for the Southern Railway system."

LEADING FOOD CROPS OF THE UNITED STATES

WASHINGTON—A preliminary statement of the leading food crops of the United States for 1909 and comparisons with the same crops for 1899 was issued today by Director Durand of the bureau of the census, department of commerce and labor. The leading crops of the United States which are used mainly for human food, or are fed to meat-producing animals, and thus contribute to the food supply, are wheat, corn, potatoes, sweet potatoes and rice. Comparisons of the crops for 1909 are based on statistics showing the acreage and production of these crops in the two years. These figures show important tendencies, but they are not equally significant. Comparisons of the quantities in any single year with those produced in any other single year may be misleading when in either of the years compared there have been any abnormal conditions affecting the crop.

As respects wheat, the year 1909 was a very favorable one, as the yield per acre averaged 15.4 bushels; on the other hand, in 1899 the yield was low, 12.5 bushels per acre. These two amounts represent probably about the extreme of fluctuations.

In the case of corn the yield per acre in 1899 was about the normal, while that of 1909 was decidedly below the normal. The year 1909 was a good one for potatoes, sweet potatoes and rice, the yields being higher than 10 years before and undoubtedly somewhat above the average for the decade.

Taking these five crops together, it would seem therefore that fully as much foodstuff was produced from the acreage planted in 1909 as can be expected for an average year under our present system of farming.

During the decade from 1899 to 1909 the land used for producing these five crops combined decreased from 151,321,000 acres to 147,555,090 acres, a loss of 3,765,910 acres, or 2.5 per cent. Population during the same period increased 21 per cent. The amount of improved land in the United States in 1909 was 414,498,000 acres; in 1910 it was 478,452,000 acres, an increase of 15.4 per cent. The five crops under discussion occupied 36.5 per cent of the improved land in 1899 and 30.8 per cent in 1909.

NEW MONEY IN GREAT DEMAND

NEW YORK—So great has been the demand for new currency of small denominations that it has been necessary for Director Ralph of the bureau of engraving and printing, to apply to the House appropriations committee for a deficiency appropriation of \$370,000 to carry on the work of his department until the end of the current fiscal year. Government officials state that the banks are exceptionally insistent this year in their demands for new money.

CHICAGO LOAN IN NEW YORK
CHICAGO—Large local bank placed a time loan in New York Wednesday at 4 1/2 per cent. Another leading bank quoted the following rates on \$500,000, 4 1/2 per cent for 30 days, 4 1/2 per cent for three months and 4 per cent for six months. These probably represent minimum rates here.

PRODUCE

Arrivals

Str Sagamore, Liverpool, with 210 bbls grapes, 180 cts, 200 cs, 200 half cs onions.
Str Nantucket, Norfolk, with 630 bxs oranges, 215 bags peanuts.
Str Grecian, Philadelphia, with 98 bbls sweet potatoes, 15 bxs macaroni.
Str City of Augusta, Savannah, with 162 bxs oranges.
Str H. F. Dimock, New York, brought 165 bxs grape fruit, 1056 bxs oranges, 22 cs, 30 bags figs, 174 bbls grapes, 135 bxs dates, 821 bxs macaroni.

PROVISIONS

Boston Receipts

Apples 1901 bbls 2026 bxs, cranberries 127 bbls, Florida oranges 4857 bxs California oranges 1176 bxs, pineapples 10 cts, grapes 430 bxs, figs 32 pkgs, dates 340 bxs, peanuts 215 bxs, potatoes 24,512 bush, sweet potatoes 345 bbls, onions 32992 bush.

Boston Poultry Receipts

Today, 2651 pkgs; last year, 3590 pkgs.

Boston Prices

Flour—To ship from the mills, standard spring wheat patents \$5.25@5.75, in wood, clears \$4.40, winter wheat patents \$4.60@4.90, straight \$4.30@4.65, clears \$4.15@4.40, Kansas hard winter patents, in tote \$4.75@5.25, rye flour \$5.10@5.80, graham flour \$4.05@4.80.
Corn—Carlots, on spot, new No. 3 yellow 72c, new yellow 71 1/2c; to ship from the West, all rail, new No. 3 yellow 70c @ 70 1/2c, new yellow 69 1/2c @ 70c.
Oats—Carlots, on spot, No. 1 clipped white 50 1/2c, No. 2 spot, No. 3 55 1/2c; to ship from the West, 38 to 40 lbs clipped white 50 1/2c @ 51c, 36 to 38 lbs 55 1/2c @ 56c, 34 to 36 lbs 53 1/2c @ 54c.
Cornmeal and oatmeal—Feeding cornmeal \$1.45@1.48, 10-lb bag, granulated, \$3.00@4.10, bolted \$3.80@4; oatmeal, rolled \$5.50@5.80 bbl, cut and ground \$6.05@6.40.

Milled—To ship from the mills, all rail, bran, spring \$27@27.50, winter \$27.25@27.75; middlings \$27@29; mixed feed \$28@31, red dog \$31.75, cottonseed meal \$38.50, hominy feed \$31.65, linseed meal \$38.50, stock feed \$30.50, gluten feed \$32.40.
Hay and straw—Western, choice \$26.50 @ 27.50, No. 1 \$25.50 @ 26, No. 2 \$21.50 @ 24, No. 3 \$18 @ 19, No. 1 Canadian \$25 @ 25.50, straw, rye \$19 @ 20, cut \$9.50 @ 10.
Butter—Northern creamery 35c @ 36, western creamery 35c.
Eggs—Fancy nearby henery 47c @ 49c; eastern (best) 42c @ 46c, western (best) 34c @ 36c.

Beans—Pea, choice, per bu, \$2.55 @ 2.60; medium choice, hand picked, \$2.30 @ 2.50; California small white, \$2.65 @ 2.70; yellow eyes, best, \$2.40 @ 2.50; red kidneys, choice, \$2.50.
Potatoes—Maine, per 2-bu bag, \$2.05 @ 2.15; sweet potatoes, Jersey, per basket, \$1.50 @ 1.75.
Onions—Connecticut river, 100-lb bag, \$1.75 @ 2.50; York state, per 100-lb bag, \$1.95 @ 2.50.
Apples—Per bbl, \$1.50 @ 4.
Fruit—Pineapples, per crate, \$2 @ 3; cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl, \$6.50 @ 9.

As respects wheat, the year 1909 was a very favorable one, as the yield per acre averaged 15.4 bushels; on the other hand, in 1899 the yield was low, 12.5 bushels per acre. These two amounts represent probably about the extreme of fluctuations.

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CHICAGO, Ill.—Butter market steady; Dec 14, at 29 1/2c.
Cheese mkt firm, hhd spec 16, average for 1 1/2 to 1 3/4, average fig current make 15 1/2c.
Egg mkt firmer, ex lsts 35 to 36, lsts 33 to 34, ref lsts 22 1/2 to 23 1/2, spec marks 24 to 25.

Other Markets
ST LOUIS, Mo.—Egg market lower, Dec 14, at 29 1/2c.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Butter market steady; Dec 14, at 29 1/2c. No. 1 pkg stl 21c; ready 4881. Egg market firm; lsts 28c @ 30c, ordinary lsts 25c @ 27c; firms 1611.

Liverpool White
Canadian, colored 70.6, white 70.

TRADE REPORT FOR NOVEMBER

WASHINGTON—The preliminary figures of the total values of United States exports and imports for November and 11 months compare with actual figures for previous years as follows (000 omitted):

	November—1911	1910	1909
Imports	\$126,140	\$129,785	\$140,508
Exports	201,088	206,020	195,968
Excess of exp.	75,401	76,235	55,460
11 months			
Imports	1,292,350	1,425,770	1,526,776
Exports	1,897,005	1,630,960	1,555,729
Excess of exp.	475,054	211,220	218,944

Officials of United States Steel state companies' mills as a whole are working nearer to capacity than at any previous time this year. Foreign business has grown beyond all expectations. For ten months ending Oct. 31 total exports amounted to \$205,918,000, as against \$164,376,000 in 1910 and \$128,170,000 in 1909.

BOND ISSUE OF NEW YORK STATE OVERSUBSCRIBED

ALBANY—The issue of \$10,000,000 New York state 4 per cent 50-year gold canal improvement bonds was over-subscribed 10 times and there were 224 separate bidders. Range of bids was from par to 104. Latter bid was for \$2000. Most of the bids ran from 101.50 to 101.

Among successful bidders were N. W. Halsey & Co., \$300,000, 101.475 to 101.075; Kuhn, Loeb & Co., \$1,000,000 at 102.02; Rhoades & Co., \$300,000 at 101.72 to 101.032; Guaranty Trust Company, \$800,000 at 101.563 to 101.063; Seaboard & Haas, \$1,500,000 at 101.26 to 101.07; Zimmerman & Forsyth, \$210,000 at 101.19 to 101.01, and Continental Insurance Company, \$663,000 at 101.

Other bids were: Sutro Bros. & Co. bid for \$765,000 at prices ranging from 100.821 to 100.021.

E. D. Levinson & Co. bid for \$25,000 at 101.08; \$25,000 at 101.02; \$25,000 at 100.506; \$175,000 in prices ranging from 100.85 to 100.41 in \$20,000 lots.

United States Mortgage & Trust Company bid for \$1,000,000 at prices ranging from 100.50 to 100.70.

Dry Dock Savings Institution bid for \$200,000 at 100.51.

Joseph Walker & Sons bid for \$125,000 in lots of \$25,000 from 101 to 100.01.

Curtis & Sanger bid for \$75,000 in lots at from 101.13 to 100.41.

Foster & Adams bid for \$100,000 at prices ranging from 101.011 to 100.561.

Newberger, Henderson & Loeb bid for \$500,000 at 100.126 to 100.012.

Guaranty Trust Company bid for \$850,000 at prices ranging from 101.563 to 100.463.

J. S. Bache & Co. bid for \$1,000,000 in lots from 101.076 to 100.50769.

Gray & Wilmerding bid for \$350,000 in lots of \$50,000 each from 100.881 to 100.131.

Lee, Higginson & Co. bid for \$1,000,000 at 103.13.

DIVIDENDS

The Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York declared the usual quarterly dividend of 3 per cent, payable Dec. 30.

The Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent payable Jan. 1.

The C. S. Printing Company declared regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent payable Jan. 1.

The Omaha & Council Bluffs Railroad Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on preferred stock payable Jan. 1.

The Manchester Traction, Light & Power Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent payable Jan. 15, 1912, to stock of record Jan. 1.

The Dorchester Trust Company declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent, payable today to stock of record Dec. 1.

Monopah Mining Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2 1/2 per cent and an extra dividend of 15 per cent, payable Jan. 20 to stock of record Dec. 30.

Warren Brothers Company declared regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on first preferred and 1 1/2 per cent on second preferred stock, both payable Jan. 1 to stock of record Dec. 23.

American Iron & Steel Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent each on its common and preferred stock, payable Jan. 2 to holders of record Dec. 20.

The Porto Rico Railway Company, Ltd., declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on preferred stock and of 1 per cent on common, both payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 22.

The New York State Railways Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on the preferred stock, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 16.

The directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents a share payable Jan. 10 to stock of record Dec. 30.

The Central Coal & Coke Company declared regular quarterly dividends of 1 1/2 per cent on the preferred stock and of 1 1/2 per cent on the common stock, both payable Jan. 15.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works has declared an initial dividend of 1 per cent on the common stock, also the regular semi-annual dividend of 3 1/2 per cent on the preferred stock, both payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 18.

A semi-annual dividend of \$4 per share has been declared on the capital stock of the Electric Light & Power Company of Abington and Rockland, payable Jan. 1 to stockholders of record at the close of business Dec. 20.

Directors of the Englewood State Bank of Chicago have increased its dividend rate from 6 per cent to 8 per cent per annum and have transferred \$20,000 of undivided profits to surplus. The bank has \$200,000 capital and the book value of its stock is \$128 a share.

STUDEBAKER CORPORATION
CHICAGO—It is reported that the net profits of the Studebaker Corporation, for the current year, will be approximately \$4,000,000. This surpasses even predictions made early in the year when it was estimated that earnings would be about \$3,500,000.

NEW YORK CURB
NEW YORK—Woolworth 80 1/2 @ 81 1/4, Inspiration 10 1/4 @ 10 1/2, La Rose 4 @ 4 1/4, Nipissing 7 1/4 @ 7 1/2, Greene Cananea 8 @ 8 1/2, Butte Coalition 19 @ 20, Giroux 4 1/2 @ 4 1/4.

ANOTHER ADVANCE IN STEEL PRICES IS ANTICIPATED

Manufacturers Have Situation Well in Hand and It Is Believed That Turn for the Better Has Come

BUYING IS ACTIVE

NEW YORK—Two important steel companies are quoting \$1.15 for bars and \$1.25 for structural and plates, for either spot or future-delivery, an advance of \$1 per ton in the first instance and \$2 in the second.

Another advance of \$1 per ton on wire, wire nails and wire products is looked for soon. Sheets, both black and galvanized, have been increased \$1 per ton, and it is asserted by a steel authority that these products will be selling \$3 per ton higher by Jan. 15. Other advances predicted for next month are bars and structural—\$1.25 for the first and \$1.35 for the latter. If this is done it will put the two products back on nearly the same basis as when the first were made in prices last May, and will tend to restore equilibrium to the steel trade lost after that memorable time.

Advance in steel prices, while not as rapid as the reductions were, are of a stable enough nature to insure consumers of normal prices within the next six months.

Several leading steel products, including wire, nails, sheets, plates and tubes sold for a short time lower than at any time in years, particularly wire and nails, which passed the low mark in 13 years. With American Steel & Wire operating at the rate of 2,000,000 tons per year, and with bookings far ahead of production, it will turn over a heavy amount to the parent company.

The recent advance in the shares of the Steel corporation is not strange when the many favorable developments over the last two weeks are taken into consideration. With incoming business averaging 50,000 tons a day, and on a rising price market at that, more encouragement has been injected into the trade than at any time within a year. The Steel corporation now has more than 4,000,000 tons of unfilled business on its books, and if there is no let-up in current rate of incoming orders, prices are bound to advance.

With present amount of business on its books, operations of the mills on an increased scale for the next several months are assured.

Steel manufacturers now have the situation well in hand, and there is more justification for the statement that a turn for the better has arrived than at any time in months. Consumers are buying more confidently, and with greater assurance from producers that prices have seen bottom.

NEW YORK CENTRAL
NEW YORK—Public service commission, second district, has authorized issue of New York Central lines equipment trust of 1912, the amount not to exceed \$15,000,000. Rate will be 4 1/2 per cent. Guaranty Trust Company is trustee.

TELEPHONE TRAIN DESPATCHING
NEW YORK—Central of Georgia has recently installed telephones for its train despatching.

NORTHERN PACIFIC BUSINESS IS SHOWING IMPROVEMENT

Recent Selling of Securities of the Company Seems to Be of Mysterious Origin—Road Getting Good Proportion of Traffic in Northwest

NEW YORK—No one can be found who is able or willing to give a satisfactory explanation of the recent renewed selling of Northern Pacific. As on every other similar occasion it has been reported that the weakness was due to further liquidation for the account of the John S. Kennedy estate. So far as can be learned, the rumor has no more foundation now than when circulated heretofore.

Board room members who have endeavored to trace the source of the selling admit their inability to learn anything worth while, but they do say that a group of operators who recently have been disposed to sell stocks have gone from one group to another in the effort to learn where there was the least resistance. They found a lack of support in Northern Pacific and consequently proceeded to sell the stock.

As indicated in an article on the October earnings of the Northern Pacific, it would seem that whatever liquidation there may have been lately, was not for the account of those who have studied carefully the most recent statements of earnings, and who are in a position to know the plans and expectations of the management for the next two or three months, if not for a longer period. It will be recalled that the October statement reflected an increase in gross earnings of \$236,000 and in net earnings of \$562,000. The company's returns on its investments are apparently increasing materially, and it looks as though that with a reasonable good report for November, the decrease in the surplus for the first five months of the present fiscal year

NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

OFFICIAL AVIATION TEST IN FRANCE IS WON BY NIEUPORT

Monoplane Flies 72½ Miles
an Hour in Military Trial
at Rheims, Securing Prize
From Eighty Competitors

CONDITIONS SEVERE

Aeroplanes Had to Ascend
From Plowed Field, Rise to
1640 Feet in 15 Minutes,
and Cover 25 Miles in Hour

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France.—It is now possible to give the official order of the successful competitors in the recent military aviation competition held at Rheims. It is as follows:

Order	Pilot	Machine	Miles per hr.
1.	Weymann	Nieuport monoplane	72½
2.	Moineau	Breguet biplane	60
3.	Prevost	Deperdussin monoplane	55
4.	Régnier	Breguet biplane	55
5.	Fischer	Farman biplane	52½
6.	Blériot	Farman biplane	47½
7.	Romax	Farman biplane	45
8.	Prantz	Savary biplane	42

The Nieuport firm receives \$4000 (\$20,000) for the winning machine, and 10 other machines of the same type are to be purchased by the government at \$1000 each. If these machines succeed in developing the same speed as the winning machine the firm will receive a bonus of \$20 for each kilometer over a speed of 60 kilometers per hour. The Breguet firm is to receive \$9000 (\$48,000) for the purchase of six machines and a speed bonus of \$4200, and the Deperdussin firm \$4000 for the supply of four machines and a speed bonus of \$4200.

The tests applied to the competing aeroplanes in the recent competition were of a sufficiently severe character, and the French government should soon be in possession of a number of thoroughly reliable and up-to-date machines. In the preliminary trials the aviators had to prove that their machines were capable of landing and restarting from plowed fields and other difficult forms of country with no assistance beyond that of the persons on board and with a supply of petrol sufficient for a 300 kilometer (187½ miles) flight.

The machines were also required to be capable of attaining a height of 500 meters (1640 feet) within 15 minutes, and of covering a distance of some 25 miles within the hour. They had to be so constructed, moreover, as to be capable of being easily taken to pieces with a view to transport by rail. Out of the 80 machines which entered for the competition 31 qualified for the preliminary trials, but only 8 succeeded in passing the various elimination tests.

PISA'S LEANING TOWER IS SAFE

(Special to the Monitor)

ROME, Italy.—The condition of the famous tower of Pisa has lately caused some anxiety to the inhabitants of that town, as it was said that the tower was gradually becoming more and more slanting. A commission was therefore appointed to investigate the matter, and this commission now reports that the tower is in no danger, and that the bells can be rung without any risk. At the same time, measures are being taken so that the slightest further deviation of the tower from the perpendicular may be detected and registered at once.

WHITEHALL GROUND HAS BEEN SOLD FOR GOVERNMENT'S USE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—A large piece of ground has been acquired by the government on the east side of Whitehall. This piece practically represents a rectangle in form, and will run from Horse Guards avenue and Whitehall gardens right back to the Victoria embankment.

At present the Whitehall front consists of the Royal United Service Institution and Gwydder House, while behind these buildings is a large open space backed by tall houses which overlook the embankment, and lined with old and somewhat unsightly residences. Some of these houses are now occupied by the Board of Trade, which has too little space, and also by other departments, such as the agency for the Crown Colonies.

Ultimately, however, the whole site will probably be covered with government offices, and will give an opportunity of rounding off Whitehall and Westminster into a harmonious whole. It is hoped that some day Parliament street, Whitehall and Trafalgar square will together form one of the finest governmental streets in Europe.

RIVALRY KEEN FOR DESIGN OF MONUMENT TO BISMARCK



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Design proposed for Bismarck memorial to be erected near the national memorial

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany.—Another competition for the long-discussed Bismarck monument on the banks of the Rhine beneath the famous Niederwald monument is taking place—the second during the last three years. Sculptors and architects from the length and breadth of

Germany have submitted drawings. Among these are many beautiful designs, yet the jury remains undecided. It is, however, believed by some competent judges that the accompanying sketch represents the memorial most generally in favor at present, and which appears likely to prove finally successful.

CANADA'S BANKING SYSTEM CONTRIBUTES TO PROGRESS

(Special to the Monitor)

MONTREAL, Que.—The Canadian banking system has contributed enormously to the well ordered and stable progress of Canada. Nowhere are its benefits more apparent than in the newly opened districts which are thus automatically supplied with banking facilities and the enjoyment of cheap money at a rate of interest comparatively speaking little higher than in the larger center of the country.

Canadian banks are powerful institutions and like those in the United Kingdom are served by branches. They are strong competitors, being eager to extend their business to every possible locality. A Canadian village in the prairie region desiring to secure banking facilities has only to invite one or more of the 20 chartered banks of the country to look into its business conditions, with a certainty that if there is a fair prospect of a branch earning a trifling profit a branch bank will be established.

The completeness with which new ground is covered by the banks is shown by the fact that in the three prairie provinces the number of branches has increased from 71 in 1901 to 696 in 1910; the total number of branches in the whole of Canada today being 2451. This flexibility and adaptability of the Canadian system contrasts most advantageously with the system that obtains in the United States. There the law forbids banks to have branches outside their particular state. If, therefore, at any small center people desire to have

a bank, they must organize it among themselves, supply and pay up the capital that is required, and otherwise assume full responsibility for the operations of the concern.

In the case of Canada the establishment of a bank in a new center involves no local responsibility whatever; the people secure a far better bank than those of a small center in the states can hope to get; and the depositors are very much safer than the depositors in a small American village can hope to be. Also Canadian borrowers get larger amounts than American borrowers similarly situated can get, and obtain also loans at lower rates of interest.

GENERAL URGES SELF-RELIANCE GOAL FOR BOYS

(Special to the Monitor)

HARROW, Eng.—In the course of an address delivered at the county school, Harrow, on "Scouting for Boys," Gen. Sir Robert Baden Powell said that it seemed to him that they should make their boys "handy men," not merely drilled in certain things. They should be willing to do their work because they liked it.

It was most useful to a boy that he should obtain the same self-reliance as a missionary or a backwoodsman and acquire the habit of being ready for any emergency. Soldiering formed no part of their school training. They merely tried to bring out their boys both morally and physically while they were receptive.

In answer to a question as to whether scouting interfered with the school games of boys, Sir Robert said he did not think it did. He hoped that some of their games would die out. He regarded football as perhaps the most educational game they could get. He played it himself and got licked into shape.

He could not say the same of cricket ("O.L."). He was sorry to say it, but he thought cricket was a good deal too tame for boys. He noticed that when they made big scores some of their bats became much too small for them. He did not think it was an educational game. It was very nice to look at on a hot day when others were doing the work, but that was all.

NEW ZEALAND EXPORTS BUTTER

(Special to the Monitor)

WELLINGTON, N. Z.—Arrangements have been made for the export of 15 tons of butter per month, and also trial shipments of frozen meat to Northwest Canada. It is believed that a profitable market for New Zealand produce can be opened up there. The supplies will be drawn principally from the North Island.

TERRITORIALS TO LEARN TO FLY

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—Arrangements have been made for the aeronautical section of the London territorial division to take a course of instruction in aviation at Eastchurch, in the Isle of Sheppey. Frank McClean, who lent his biplane for the instruction of naval officers last March, has offered to lend machines of the same type to the territorials.

TASMANIAN LINE EXTENDING

(Special to the Monitor)

HOBART, Tas., Aus.—Remarkably good progress has been made with the railway extension from Burnie to Flow-erdale, which is being found easy work. Over 300 men are employed and gangs are now engaged beyond the Cum river, five miles from Burnie.

"ALL-RED" CABLE IS SOUGHT BY LONDON BUSINESS CHAMBER

Movement Is Strengthened
by Recent Amalgamation
Removing Atlantic Lines
Out of British Control

MOTION IS ADOPTED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—In an empire like the British, with vast and important dependencies scattered all round the world, an empire on which, as it has been said, the sun never sets, it is only natural that considerable importance should be attached to the possession by the empire of a continuous line of cable entirely under British control.

Even in time of peace the advantage of one control and one common language is obvious; in the case of any disturbance of international relations, however, the advantage of a cable entirely in British hands can scarcely be overestimated. It is thus that there has sprung up a movement for the establishment of an "All Red" cable, that is to say a cable entirely under British control, red being the color in which the British possessions are painted in the atlases used in this country.

At a meeting held at the rooms of the London Chamber of Commerce it was pointed out that as a result of the recent amalgamation of transatlantic cable companies there were no longer any cables between the United Kingdom and Canada entirely under British control.

In these circumstances a resolution was brought forward and unanimously carried urging that the licenses formerly granted to British Atlantic companies should not be transferred to any foreign corporation; if, however, such licenses were transferred that his majesty's government should be urged to cooperate with the governments of British dominions, especially with Canada, for the establishment of an independent and strictly "all British" transatlantic cable and land line connecting with the imperial Pacific cable; that this should be in duplicate (on different routes) if possible and worked on a low rate basis. It was further urged on national and imperial grounds that the latter course should in any case be pursued.

WINTER SESSION OPENS IN CAIRO

(Special to the Monitor)

CAIRO, Egypt.—The legislative council has entered on its winter session. In the interval since it last sat the council chamber has undergone considerable improvements, including the addition of a long and broad gallery on the side facing the president's chair. Little advantage, however, was taken of the improved accommodation by those entitled to use it. The president, in his opening speech, urged the members of the council to work solely for the good of their country. This was the desire of the Khedive, whose personal partiality for representative institutions was known to all of them, he said.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS REPRESENTED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The great public schools are still well represented in the government. Lord Carrington, Lord Beauchamp, Mr. Harcourt and Mr. Hobhouse were all at Eton. Harrow is represented by Lord Crewe and Mr. Churchill, while Lord Loreburn, the lord chancellor, and Lord Morley were at Cheltenham College. Sir Edward Grey is the only representative of Winchester.

PREFERENCE SHOWN TO WHITE LABOR ON AFRICAN RAILWAYS

(Special to the Monitor)

CAPE TOWN, S. Africa.—The general manager of railways, in the course of his annual report for 1910, states that the staff of railway employees totaled 49,762, an increase of 8891.

The whites numbered 23,165 and the white laborers 3491, colored and natives 19,305 and Indians 3813. The staff of laborers numbered 2833, an increase of 371. He justifies the employment of white unskilled labor to a certain extent on the ground that a class of white labor equal to the European unskilled will be created, but success of white labor can only be gradual as for some years to come it will be casual and looked upon as a means of temporary relief.

The natives employed numbered 11,843. No more Indians will be indentured by the administration and the method of replacement is receiving earnest attention in conjunction with a desire to extend employment to white labor as far as practicable.

VISCOUNT MORLEY SAYS UNIVERSITIES TRAIN DEMOCRACY

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—As chancellor of Manchester University, Viscount Morley of Blackburn presided at a meeting of the university court, and was the chief guest at a university dinner the same evening.

In replying to the toast proposed by C. T. Needham, M. P., Lord Morley said there were 200 or 300 definitions of democracy from the days of Aristotle down to the last morning paper, for whatever else it meant democracy meant government by means of public opinion. All therefore depended upon opinions being sound, and one of the greatest guarantees of opinion being careful and responsible was the habit of mind that universities were meant to inspire.

It used to be said that the reading of books was the great thing for steady opinion and widening knowledge. But the business and splendid effect of universities was not merely to encourage the reading of books, it was to form habits of mind, and he thought that the front place should be given to the concentration of attention. Concentration was the key to memory, to exactitude of statement, to balance of judgment and to vigor of action.

A university, if it was good for anything, enforced an attitude of concentration. It was said that democracy worshipped incompetence and was indifferent to competence. He did not believe a word of it, but even if it were so the facts and the emergencies of life would soon put democracy up and there would be an end of it. He thought there was no place like a university for testing and for making competence. As a final word, he gave them the following quotation from Spinoza:

"When I have applied my mind to politics so that I might examine what belongs to politics with the same freedom of mind as we use for mathematics, I have taken my best pains not to laugh at the actions of mankind, not to groan over them, not to be angry with them, but to understand them."

GERMAN WOMEN ACTIVELY SEEKING RIGHT TO VOTE

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN.—Women are taking a more active part in politics in consideration of the coming elections than has ever been known in the country before. The German Federation for Women's Franchise is convening a mass meeting for the second week in December. Provincial leagues will send delegates and politicians of all parties are invited. Eminent speakers will attend from all parts of the country and the demands of the federation will be formulated for the purpose of being laid before the Reichstag.

LORD HARDINGE PRAISED IN INDIA

(Special to the Monitor)

BOMBAY, India.—Commenting on the first year of Lord Hardinge's viceroyalty, the Times of India says that he has restored to the government of India its true constitutional character, in that he has reintroduced government by the governor-general in council. The Times of India goes on to state that the government is strong and homogeneous, inspiring confidence in India and respect in England.

AUTOMOBILE USED FOR INSPECTION ON SWEDISH RAILWAY

(Special to the Monitor)

STOCKHOLM, Sweden.—The automobile industry in Sweden has grown considerably of late, and this is specially noticeable with respect to the larger firms such as the Scania-Vabis factory where automobiles of the best description are turned out. At the present moment, orders are in hand at this factory to the value of half a million kronen.

One of the latest types of automobiles produced is a car for traveling on the railway. The idea is that this machine should be used for inspection trips and should be let out also for the use of private parties, the cost of running such a car being considerably less than the cost of a special train.

In the particular car referred to there is a small portion partitioned off at either end for the motorman, passenger room being provided for eight persons. The interior of the car is similar to the ordinary Pullman car. The engine used is of the ordinary 30 horsepower 4-cylinder automobile motor type, and it is guaranteed that the car can attain a speed of 60 kilometers per hour. The main features of this novel way of traveling are the absence of noise and the facility with which the car is managed.

WARM QUEENSLAND WELCOME IS GIVEN TO AGENT-GENERAL

(Special to the Monitor)

BRISBANE, Q., Aus.—Sir Thomas and Lady Robinson met with a very cordial reception on their arrival in Brisbane. The government steamer Lucinda met the steamer Orsova at Pinkenba, and the agent-general and party were personally welcomed by the premier, members of the ministry and their wives. A civic reception was also accorded Sir Thomas Robinson by the mayor of Brisbane.

In the course of an interesting speech Sir Thomas emphasized the wisdom of each state having its own agent-general in London. The high commissioner, he said, had a field of usefulness entirely different from that which the agent-general occupied; and if Queensland wanted to make a mark on the markets of Europe she would need to be represented by her own special commissioner, just as individual firms saw fit to be represented separately.

He expressed himself as amazed at the development he noticed in Brisbane since he was last in the city. He would go back with such an understanding of the progress and solidity of Queensland, that he would inevitably impress the men on whom he would have to enforce it when he returned.

WOMEN'S WORK UNDER REVIEW

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The home secretary has expressed the willingness of the government to drop from the coal mines bill the subsection abolishing the work of women at the pit brow, but he announces at the same time that he is considering the advisability of introducing legislation to restrict that part of their work called "tub-shoveling." A description of what that work was and is now in the larger collieries since the introduction of machinery, has been fully described in these columns and the attitude of the workers themselves towards the proposed restriction remains the same.

IRELAND'S EXPORTS OUTSTRIP IMPORTS FOR THE FIRST TIME

Government Report Shows
Great Value of Livestock,
of Butter, Poultry, Bacon,
Hams, Eggs and Potatoes

TRADE INCREASING

(Special to the Monitor)

DUBLIN, Ireland.—The government report on Irish trade in 1910 has just been presented. It shows that for the first time the exports exceeded the imports. The total import and export trade was estimated at £130,888,732, being an increase of over £6,000,000 (\$30,000,000).

The summary of the report states that the value of the Irish export of all classes of live stock was more than three times as large as the value imported into the United Kingdom from all other countries. The export of horses amounted to £1,884.

The Irish export of butter to Great Britain was the second largest in quantity and value, Denmark's being first and Australia third. Ireland was also second with eggs, Russia being first. Her export of poultry to Great Britain was much greater than that of any other country, being worth £927,000.

The Irish bacon and hams were third on the list and potatoes first in quantity. France and the Channel Islands send the next largest quantities of potatoes and the largest export of bacon is from the United States of America.

KING SENDS AUTOGRAPH GIFT

(Special to the Monitor)

EDINBURGH, Scot.—The King has presented to the Advocates Library, Edinburgh, a copy of the "Letters of Queen Victoria," published in 1907, with his autograph.

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THE HOME FORUM

EXPLORING THE ALASKAN COAST

MUCH romance seems to be connected with the various explorations of the Alaskan coast, first by the Russian fur traders, after them by the "King George men," as the natives called the English, and by the "Boston men," as all the white men of the east shores of the American continent were then known to the Indian tribes of the Pacific coast. The Spanish had a hand in it, too, and in 1788 they seized some English vessels and took possession of Nootka, on the island of Vancouver, in the name of Spain. At this time a vessel in command of Gray, a New Englander, was exploring those parts, partly for adventure or fame, but this with other American vessels was unmolested by the Spanish, and so Gray in his ship, the Columbia, went on his way and carried the flag of the United States round the world, the very first globe circuit of the stars and stripes. He reached Boston again in August, 1790.

Of course the British sent commissioners to investigate how much indemnity Spain owed them, and George Vancouver was the head of the expedition. His survey of the coast (1792-4) was a marvel of accuracy, though he started out by missing the mouth of the Columbia river, of whose existence he was later informed by Capt. Robert Gray, who discovered it in 1792.

The extensive report on Alaska made



VIEW OF COAST NEAR SITKA

by the Harriman expedition and published in 1901—since when the conquest of Alaska has gone on with giant strides, so fast is history made nowadays—has a significant passage which declares that while the various sorts of wealth in Alaska have paid the United States over and over for the purchase regarded as so problematical in its day, there will never be a home building commonwealth there, on account of the climate. But the chief wealth which the territory has for the world is an imponderable kind and also an inexhaustible sort. The

magnificence of the scenery of these regions, the writer cited here finds courage to say, surpasses anything in any other part of the world. This will attract an ever-increasing volume of tourist traffic, which will not only build up the country in some degree, but give splendid returns to the travelers. But he goes on to advise any one intending the trip to wait till he has seen what he wishes to of the rest of the world, since all other material beauties must seem dwarfed in splendor after one has visited Alaska.

Knights of the Pen

IN these, the later years, must be
The man to mirror in his soul,
Gentle, and brave, and true, and
whole,
Young dreams of olden chivalry: . . .
The friend of all that have no friend—
Close-clasping to a father-breast
The orphanhood of the oppressed—
Quick to redress, strong to defend; . . .
When such a man shall be, his day
Shall find him, not where former sons
Have shone upon their mighty ones,
Far-beaming in the early ray;
Not there! but where the Press's heart
Beats life through all the veins of
thought!—
There shall the day's great work be
wrought.
There shall the worker have his part!
There shall the man be found, "Thou
still,
Strong man"—the perfect type,
The fruit of knightly's flower
ripe—
Firm hand, clear head, warm heart,
swift will! . . .
Content to live without a name
(If so the higher good demand.)
To haunt the grateful land,
A fragrant mystery of fame!
—From W. D. Howells' poem, "The
Coming."

LEAVES TAKEN FROM THE NOTE BOOK

FOUR-YEARS-OLD has a new pocket-book, with trimmings that flash like gold. She is just as happy in her port-money as if it were really gold that glitters there, and feels as proudly plutocratic as if the shiny Lincoln pennies were heaped golden eagles. She is sharing her happiness with a teamster who stands waiting for the man ahead to finishing delivering his load at the elevator of the business establishment whose stone dignities four-years-old brightens with her morning promenade. One thinks the teamster adds a penny, less shiny perhaps, but no less a love-token than those which mother or father has already put into the new purse. The teamster likes to give, for the gratitude of childhood is never oppressively personal.

Now the little one is showing how she can jump. Over a bit of scantling lying against the curb she runs with giant strides. One, two, five, eight, she counts, and eight finds her dancing back to the sidewalk to repeat her stupendous leap. Over and over the light little body flashes across the stones. Was thistledown ever so merrily free? Was ever tripping perpetuum mobile of the violin so tireless?

And now comes another bit of the drama of everyday. Across the street a young man is hastening on some errand toward which no doubt his

thought is set. But he glances over toward the loaded vans and sees that the gates of the elevator are not shut. He steps promptly across and swings them into the position where they fend the passer from the roof of the lift which drops below the sidewalk. Here is diligence and promptness, alert attention to the orderly and right thing, guarding the community. He speaks crisply to the teamster lounging there, rebuking the carelessness. The teamster tries to shift the fault to the man ahead of him, who has gone down in the elevator, and seems to think he has no concern with the rule about the gates except when delivering his own load. He lacks community spirit, unwilling to add a grain to the measure of care and of labor nominated in his bond.

Perhaps this teamster wonders why he has to sit in rough garments in a swinging leather seat all day, guiding clumsy draft-horses through cold streets, while the young man in tailored clothes writes at a handsome desk in a warm room and draws twice the elder man's salary.

The little scene at the elevator gates

The bread of life is Love;
The salt of life is work;
The sweetness of life, poetry,
The water of life, faith. —Jameson.

partly explains why. The teamster means well, as his cheery good nature with the little child proves; but he does not use his intelligence and he is not faithfully alert to the trust reposed in him. Perhaps he never has thought that, in his own interest as well as for the sake of others, an ounce of obedience is worth a ton of repentance.

Writer of Sea Tales

W. Clark Russell, whose sea stories are so popular, went to sea on a British merchantman and sailed the ocean blue for some eight years, says the Portland Oregonian. During that time he learned the names of the complicated system of yards and sails which made the old-time vessel a thing of mystery to the landman. Of course he also acquired the sailors' dialect and learned how a storm at sea behaves.

With this store of experience and information Mr. Russell was prepared to write the tales which made him famous, though he did not know that he was. Before he set about such novels as "The Wreck of the Grosvenor" he tried all sorts of literary ventures as if he were reluctant to do the task laid out for him. He even sought to earn his living as a stockbroker's clerk, thus giving another example of Pegasus yoked to the plow.

WINNING FOREIGN STUDENTS

A WONDERFUL instance of the success of making special provision at a university for foreign students is provided by the statement made to a representative of the Times by M. Marcel Raymond, the well known French authority on Italian art, who has recently been staying in England.

M. Raymond is president of the committee of patronage of foreign students at Grenoble University, and the wonderful success of this institution in attracting students from all over Europe and America is perhaps largely due to his efforts. The movement started in 1896, in which year the grant of a small municipal subsidy enabled the committee to send out circulars announcing the course of the faculty of letters. In 1897 one student came from Germany. In the fol-

lowing year five foreign students arrived. Then an American teacher proposed holiday courses, and effect was immediately given to this idea.

Rapidly and steadily the total number of foreign students at Grenoble increased from 154 in 1898-9 to 1104 in 1908-9, then to 1230 in 1909-10, and finally to 1420 in 1910-11. Of the 1230 enrolled last year 423 were Germans, 212 Russians, 135 Italians, 135 Bulgarians, 119 British, 63 Americans and 62 Austrians.

Special lectures are given for foreigners during term time in addition to the holiday courses mentioned above. Most of them gravitate toward the faculty of letters, but large numbers favor the faculties of law and science. So great has been the influx of students that additional have had to be made to the buildings of the university, and in this way a new lecture theater to seat 400 was built in 1905 and another to seat 800, in 1909.

Arrangements have also been made to enable students coming from foreign countries to secure cheap board and lodging. At first only 90 rooms were put at the committee's disposal; now there are nearly 2000.

Rewards of Perseverance

Interesting notes on woman's success with the pen are found in recent New York papers which say that two of the popular women writers of the hour tried their hands at various other employments before settling down to writing as a profession. One of them was long a school teacher, writing in her leisure evenings, the other was a bookkeeper, settlement worker and finally a newspaper reporter, before she devoted all her time to story writing.

It would appear that persistence in the face of difficulty is the secret of a large part of the success won by workers in every direction. Not even genius is often able to reach the first ranks with a bound.

Norwalk, in Connecticut, derived its name from the Indian custom of measuring distance. The land purchased from them, on which the city was to stand, extended from the sea northward one day's walk.—Indianapolis News.

SALE OF A SULTAN'S JEWELS

THE grand total for three days' sale of Abdul Hamid's jewels at the Georges Petit gallery in Paris was \$200,000. Some cup holders fetched \$14,340 and among other lots a diamond necklace realized \$4800 and a diamond corsage ornament \$4720. Other necklaces fetched about \$3000 each, and a number of single unmounted diamonds about \$1000 each.

The first day of the sale of Abdul Hamid's gems realized the sum of \$106,000. A London firm purchased a chaplet consisting of 99 pearls and a pear-shaped pearl supporting three large rubies for \$24,944. A necklace of 108 pearls and 10 emeralds realized \$10,080. Another necklace of 105 pearls fetched \$5040.

By the side of the ex-Sultan's bed there used to tick a little gold alarm clock studded with pearls. This relic realized \$1425. A gold-headed stick also with one large brilliant and a number of smaller ones, realized \$200. There were besides his majesty's gold Turkish writing set enriched with brilliants and rose diamonds and rubies, and the famous gold opera glasses, decorated with three circles of brilliants and with tiny flowers studded with diamonds, through which the ex-Sultan scrutinized the performing artists at the theater. These glasses were purchased for \$660.

A hand mirror with a mounting of gold and red enamel, chiseled and jeweled with brilliants and rose diamonds,

went for \$984. The sum of \$1008 was paid for two porcelain cups mounted on gold with handles ornamented with brilliants and rose diamonds and with gold saucers bearing the initials of Abdul Hamid in diamonds.

The different objects had been arranged with much taste by a well known firm of dressmakers, and so great was the crowd to see this wonderful collection that it was a matter of half an hour for visitors to get from the street door to the room where the gems were exhibited. Beautiful as the individual gems were their setting added much to their splendor. Abdul Hamid had the commonest objects ornamented with priceless gems, his very egg cups were of solid gold, and an inkstand was studded with rubies and diamonds.

Thoughtful Giving

A parcel of books was received not long ago by a mission to deep fishermen. Two of the volumes were "How to Dress on \$75 a Year, for a Lady, by a Lady," and the "Railway Pathfinder." The man who opened the parcel thought that the generous givers had never heard of the elder Mr. Weller's disapprobation of a missionary movement to provide flannel waistcoats to babies in Africa.—Springfield Republican.

LABOR

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

IF HOPE did not "spring eternal in the human breast," it is quite possible to conceive that futile attempts hitherto made to reach a solution of great industrial problems would give cause for discouragement. How far has humanity approached to solution? The ideal state is not purely visionary—it is what exists in Mind, and what humanity must look for and believe in. The sooner this is done, the nearer will come by blessed experience the new heaven and the new earth. The seer and the poet, every man indeed who keeps an open vision has a mental concept of this ideal state where every inhabitant will abide by and live up to the Golden Rule and the true brotherhood of race be actualized.

Mrs. Eddy in "Miscellaneous Writings" spoke of the fallibility and imperfection of human concepts: "they are neither standards nor models"; and "human theories weighed in the balances of God are found wanting" (pp. 353-65). She frequently emphasized that all mortal conclusions, starting as they do from false premises, are erroneous and in their application they are necessarily ineffectual. Thus Christian Science is teaching the world that only as the divine concept is accepted and made practical is there any hope that discord and inharmonious selfishness and sin, disease and death will be overcome; only as the human concept and ideas and the vices regarding labor yield to the divine will there be achievement in that direction toward which legislative and social effort is making a brave struggle. Error seems to dominate every feature of these heroic efforts, commendable as they are from the standpoint of purely human endeavors.

Largely the violent social upheaval of the day is the result of the selfish desire to acquire wealth. Ruskin contended that the art of making yourself rich in the ordinary mercantile sense is the art of keeping your neighbor poor; in accurate terms as he put it, "it is the art of establishing the maximum inequality in our own favor." The real value of wealth depends on the "moral sign attached to it." Mortals not only quite misunderstand what real wealth is but they grievously err in the ac-

quisition of wealth, in its possession and in its usage. The get-rich-quick spirit cannot help but be the very antithesis of all the highest and purest teachings and experience that the world has known; its productiveness in sin and suffering must be inconceivable.

Jesus sought to transform human thought about wealth and its acquisition. He taught also a new concept of labor. If men persisted in seeking first for material possessions, they would lose the treasure of heaven. Man does not live by bread alone, otherwise he would perish, and immortality would be a myth. Such was not life at all—it was life's counterfeit; and he who sought to save his life in that way would lose it. Jesus, too, applied a new test to labor, the only test that will bear analysis in the divine analysis. While men labor for the meat that perisheth they are living in a fool's paradise—there can be nothing enduring in the material—they are missing that alone which makes life worth anything. The focal point of this is that as the thought of man is harmonized to divine Principle, God, he will come to see that labor can only be made to serve its true purpose, can only produce real wealth, and he in every respect fruitful unto every good work when it is based upon that Love which "is reflected in love" (Science and Health, p. 17). It will then manifest itself in the wholesome and righteous desire to give rather than take and will be blessed accordingly. "Labor" should be apprehended in its widest application. It cannot be limited to the so-called poor or working classes. The man with a pile of dollars may be a harder "worker" than he with only enough for a day's need.

The true laborers constitute the whole of humanity. The rules of Christianity therefore must be applied all round. Let a man change his concept of his work if he is looking upon it simply as a means to "get a living" or to acquire wealth. Suppose he aims constantly not at the amount of money that he is to receive in return for his labor, but at the largest benefit he can by his labor confer upon his fellowmen and upon the community generally. Every worker in an honest field of labor, be he millionaire or crossing sweeper, must be doing something to help his brother man. He may not, probably is not conscious of it, but he must know it before he knows the true value of his labor. And until he sees that true value he is plodding along a hard row; he is losing the joy of service. Let him keep that thought uppermost, be he master or man. It has a divine source. It is part of the gospel of love put into

practice. It has largely a touch of the spirit of self-sacrifice.

Many centuries ago the prophet asked the men of his generation why they spent their labor "for that which satisfieth not." Why do mortals continue to do so? It is here where all theories of political economy fail to meet human needs. Until mortals plunge beneath the surface of things and recognize that harmony is spiritual, and is manifest only in the ratio of our acknowledgment of the universality of the government of Mind, human theories will have their day and cease to be. Their fallibility is the despair of statesman and philanthropist. But human needs are met when love is given its rightful place. Unbounded intelligence is man's possession.

Recognizing the all-inclusiveness of infinite Mind, knowing that intelligence is spiritual, attesting by personal experience that as thought is brought into line with the divine will the consciousness awakens to the reality of harmony as a spiritual fact, the Christian Scientist is confident that there is no limitation to the effectual working of truth when applied scientifically. The sickness from which the body politic suffers is amenable to the divine touch and it is the privilege of every student of Christian teaching to do his share in proving this. He does it first in his own mental realm; then he radiates the thought in his home, in his business, in his public life. He is seeking to be governed by law, spiritual and omnipresent, and gradually in his little circle discord disappears, and he has proved its unreality and its falsity by knowing the truth, and he is now assured that what can be done in a limited sphere may be applied in a wider area—that as men are brought into the apprehension of a purer, holier, diviner, more Scriptural, more scientific conception of God and His Christ, the Saviour of the world, they will seek Him first, and hunger to live in obedience to His will. Sordid ambition, the craving for wealth, envy, jealousy, malice, revenge—the pursuit of anything and everything that dims spirituality and obscures simple faith, will be properly classified as of the carnal mind—having no place in the truth of being. Labor will then take its rightful place as a divine ordinance to be consecrated to holy purposes.

SHIPS TO RELY ON WIRELESS

IT IS reported that the French government is about to undertake the installation of "blind lighthouses." This will revolutionize marine signaling in the future. The process consists of substituting signals for the light signals, though probably both kinds of signaling will be used in conjunction. Experts, however, expect that coast lights will be altogether done away with, and that ships will soon get their bearings from the talking of "wireless" receivers.

An official of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, Ltd., discussed with a representative of the Standard the technical aspect of the change. Though the prospect of the immediate installation of such signal stations is probably a little premature, he said, the lines of a practical scheme are already mapped out. Hitherto a man on board ship might receive a message from a transmitter that has no idea of the direction from which the message has come.

The Marconi Company has been work-

ing at what is called a radio-compass. This will act in the following way. It will be fixed on a compass and the operator with the telephone apparatus to his ears will turn its needle over the face of the ordinary compass until the high strength given out by the signal is reached. The "blind lighthouses" or shore stations, would be fitted with the usual wireless apparatus, acting automatically, and probably geared to the automatic apparatus which lighthouses carry at present.

Some experiments were made between shore stations and his majesty's ship Furios, in which the directions were given to the shore operators and then transmitted by message to the ship. Conversely, the coming method of signaling will make the ship's installation the receiver of directions.

Spread of English

In 1801 English was spoken by 20,320,000 persons. Spanish was spoken by 20,190,000. At present English is spoken by more than 130,000,000. Spanish is spoken by less than 50,000,000.

Within the next century English will show a greater increase than in the last. The Orient is studying English more than any other tongue, and the acquirement of languages is easy to Orientals. Within a century a very large proportion of the Japanese, if not all of them, will speak English. Chinese of various sections whose dialects are not the same are talking to one another in English that is no longer the "pidgin" English of the coast cities. India is learning English rapidly. English for business and French as an accomplishment constitutes the formula among the inhabitants of civilized countries who are ambitious to educate themselves. Spanish is a widely spoken language, but it is not gaining ground.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Where friendship's spoke, honesty's understood:
For none can be a friend that is not good. —Catherine Phillips.

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CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Motion Pictures of Pumps
and Engines

Mr. Edison has been working on a simple and inexpensive motion-picture machine which will be available for the public schools. In an interview reported in Harpers Weekly the inventor talks enthusiastically of the educational value of such a device. He cites an example: "Take a pump. Did you ever really learn out of your schoolbook how a pump pumped and why it pumped? No; but as soon as you actually saw a pump at work you understood right away. Well, in the moving picture drama I'll have a fellow build a pump, make all the parts and put them together. The section of tube facing the camera will be made of glass, so the children can see all that's inside of it. They'll see the piston drive down, the little valve or trap door fly up as the plunger is forced under water, close down again as the plunger is drawn up, and the water raised up the tube. Steam engine the same way—they'll see the water boil and the steam go through the cylinders and drive the engine.

True happiness is contentment, and contentment is satisfied anywhere.—Goethe.

Pretty Form of Racing

Quadrige teams are formed in some girls' schools for a pretty kind of racing. Four girls run together inside a frame of bright-colored ribbons, driven by a fifth girl. The teams practise running together until they are ready to race each other, then the running of the light-footed girls in their gymnasium suits, each of a different team color, hair bound with a simple fillet, is a remarkably pretty sight.

Johnny Could Do It

A teacher in a public school after laboriously and exhaustively explaining to her pupils the meaning of "income," told little Johnny to go to the blackboard, write a sentence containing the new word and read it aloud to the school. Johnny, his freckled face fairly radiant with the pride of his newly-acquired knowledge, marched to the board and, after considerable tongue-chewing, evolved:

"In come a cat!"—National Monthly.

Summer nights at Edmonton, Alberta, Can., have just 2½ hours of actual darkness.—Chicago Post.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, December 15, 1911

The Awakening of China

THE unrest of the world has made itself manifest even within the empire of China. The revolution which broke out in that country some months ago is approaching a conclusion, a conclusion in accordance with the information which we were originally able to supply to the readers of the Monitor. The trained Chinese troops have stayed the apparently overwhelming rush of the revolutionary forces, and many of the revolutionary leaders, having sacrificed themselves in the attempt to establish a republic in China, the control of the movement has passed into the hands of more moderate representatives, who are determined to establish a limited monarchy, rather on the lines of that existing in England.

In a country of such a peculiar organization as China public opinion is somewhat difficult to arrive at. The enormous population of the various provinces amounts to some four hundred million, and of these it is calculated that not more than one million have interested themselves in the revolutionary movement. To this fact may be attributed the survival of the Manchu dynasty, for there is no reason to believe that the Manchu dynasty as such is particularly popular in the country. The establishment of a republic would, however, have meant a change in the national conditions more arbitrary than popular opinion was prepared to accept. In spite of the fact that the Emperor is nominally an autocrat, he comes, in the scheme of Confucius, in a position inferior, first to the people, and second to the deity. The consequence is that however autocratic the theory, the government of the country has been very largely democratic in practice; and as a result of this it has been found possible to bring about a compromise in which, while the Manchus will still retain the symbols of power, the actual government will be placed in the hands of a cabinet representing a more or less democratic assembly.

It has been said that there is no such thing as public opinion in China, but there is public opinion everywhere. The question is, not whether it exists, but whether it can be made articulate. The revolutionaries, if they have done nothing else, have given expression to the feelings of dissatisfaction which have, to some extent at all events, permeated the provinces outside Manchuria. The awakening of China has taken place with a suddenness and in a manner by no means expected by European statesmen. The organization of the new state will introduce a fresh factor into the politics of the far east, and a factor which will have to be seriously reckoned with. Perhaps the power to whom it will be least palatable will be that little island power whose annexation of Korea has been the first step toward the formation of an empire on the mainland. It will also place a restraining influence on the ambitions of the great European powers in the east, since to have dictated terms to the loosely organized provinces of China, governed by an alien dynasty, will prove a very different thing to negotiating with an organized Chinese empire, acting as an organic whole and represented by a constitutional government.

Boston by tradition is a large center of bean consumption. Whether, as a matter of fact, its aforesaid residents had as marked an appetite for the nitrogenous food as they have been credited with is doubtful; but the tradition persists, and no doubt will continue for some time to come. A region of the world where the bean is indigenous, and where it has been a staple commodity of diet for centuries, is Asia, conspicuously India, China and Japan. Until a comparatively recent date native consumption has kept pace with production and there has not been much export trade. But with recent development of Manchuria the soy bean crop has come to have a bulk and value that is astounding, the demand from Europe and Japan steadily growing, so that the latest reports of shipment from Darien (formerly Dalny) and Vladivostok indicate that the Manchurian farmers are now raising annually about 1,800,000 tons of the beans and beancake. The soy bean flourishes well in the climate and on the soil of north Asia, and Russia as well as China and Japan stands to gain much by the value of the salable crops hereafter to come from the lands they own or control. European nations are finding that the oil from the bean has a variety of uses, edible as well as lubricating; that the flour can be used with wheat and rye to make bread; and that the bean-cake is admirable as food for cattle.

Japanese capital and managers are profiting by the sudden and yet substantial expansion of this Manchurian export trade through their wise administration of the port of Darien and the trading enterprises which they carry on in the zone along the railway that they control. Japanese in Japan also are profiting by the new and inexpensive form of food supply; there the soy bean provides much for a people not over rich in foods and taxed at present to a point that only a people as loyal as the Japanese would bear long without complaint.

Mr. Perkins' Idea of a Business Commission

Moreover, government by judicial process, civil or criminal, is not in harmony with American institutions. The courts are not intended for the making of laws, but for their enforcement. There must be some agency between the legislative and the judicial powers to look into details, to prevent people from committing breaches of intricate statutes as well as to punish them for their violation.

Such an agency has been created to act between the legislative and the judicial powers with relation to the conduct of the railroads. When all is said, and notwithstanding corporate criticism and public

dissatisfaction with some of its operations to date, this agency, the interstate commerce commission, is giving rather general satisfaction. If strengthened where it is manifestly weak, if commended where it is manifestly strong, if supported by the righteous moral influence of the people, the interstate commerce commission seems likely to accomplish two things of greatest moment, namely, to protect the public against monopolistic arrogance and injustice, and to preserve the principle of private enterprise.

Others besides George W. Perkins have proposed that the "big business" of the country be regulated as the great railroads are, by a government commission. Mr. Perkins would now amend the proposition by placing business men in control of the commission and by permitting them to formulate the regulations under which business shall be conducted. This commission should issue licenses to those qualifying. There should be full publicity both before and after the granting of licenses. Violation of the regulations should be punishable by imprisonment of individuals rather than by revocation of licenses.

This is getting away, unnecessarily we believe, from the close jurisdiction and supervision of the legislative and judicial powers upon the recognition of which, in any departure, the public will insist. It is not desirable that complications shall be invited. The simplest way out of the present tangle is likely to be the best. The interstate commerce commission affords a present, tangible, satisfying illustration of what may be accomplished along that line. It must be under the control of no element, no class. It must be a governmental agency, a governmental convenience simply, an instrument that shall be employed or withheld in the public interest only. It must be a servant of the legislative and judicial powers, not a substitute for, nor the master of, either or both.

Oregon Aroused on Poultry Question

THE Pacific Northwest has just the kind of a climate that poultry enjoy. It is seldom too hot or too cold; the temperature is mild, the winds are gentle. Hens can get outdoors practically every day in the year. It is always "good laying weather." An Oregon farmyard for most of the year is, in fact, a pleasure resort for poultry, as compared with farmyards and back lots in some other parts of the country. And yet—and here is another illustration of the queer way in which some things are done in the United States of America—a carload of eggs a day on an average is received in Portland from states to the east. Last year no less than 52,560,000 eggs were shipped into Portland from distant points, in the face of the fact that Oregon seems capable of producing eggs enough to supply herself and several other states.

They have been so busy about other things in Oregon that they are only now beginning to pay attention to poultry and eggs. In Portland within the present month a poultry show has been held, under the auspices of the Oregon Poultry and Pet Stock Association. It was an immense success. Many thousands attended and the eyes of a majority of them were opened to the situation for the first time. They had not before realized that they were dependent for a large part of their poultry and egg supply on other parts of the country. It was the awakening to this fact that caused the Portland Oregonian to burst forth into verse on the situation. Hear it:

Pretty Miss Lehigh is now in town,
All dressed up in her suit of brown;
And also her cousins, arrayed in white,
And other near kin in buff so light.
Miss Plymouth Rock, in black and gray,
And Mr. P. Rock, in the same array;
And the Wyandotte family entire,
And all of their friends here to inquire
Why it is we eat cold storage eggs
While Oregon soil for more poultry begs.

Editorially, the same newspaper remarks: "We pay on an average 30 cents a dozen for these (the imported) eggs, or \$1,314,000 a year. Every dollar of that amount ought to be paid to Oregon producers. We ought to be exporting instead of importing all poultry products."

Let it be mentioned here, by way of making an opening for a moral that should not be neglected, that Oregon, quite as much as some of her neighbors, near and remote, has been commenting more or less sadly and bitterly on the high cost of living during the last two or three years, and that there are not a few of Oregon's neighbors, near and remote, who might by looking into affairs about them a little more closely discover, as she has, that the high cost of living is due in large part to neglect of natural and ordinary means of production. All success to Oregon's poultry revival. May she be able soon to show the rest of the country that practical economics, like some other things, should begin at home.

A PROFESSOR in the University of Paris is the latest to attribute high prices throughout the world to the increase in the output of gold during the last twenty-five years. William Jennings Bryan can hardly pick up a newspaper these days without finding himself vindicated in some way.

HOUSEKEEPERS in the United States are not making bread as they used to a generation ago, which accounts for the great growth of the bakery industry; but this is not saying that there has been any diminution of popular affection for the old pan-made kitchen-stove loaf.

IN A western town recently three candidates for mayor were named Smith. As they were the only candidates in the field, one of them, of course, had to win. On the other hand, and this is the disagreeable part of it, two of them had to lose.

THE fact that the date set for the meeting of the Republican national convention in Chicago will be the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo should not, however, discourage Mr. Taft. The battle of Waterloo was a victory as well as a defeat.

MR. EDISON's remark that the country needs thinkers rather than politicians is probably true to a certain extent, but Mr. Edison, being a reasonable man, will concede that the country has to do the best it can under the circumstances.

TWENTY-ONE curtain calls for Mme. Tetrazzini in Chicago go to show what a regular opera company is doing for musical culture in that city. Still, it would not do to have all curtain calls and no singing, even in opera.

AN ORCHARD in Medford, Ore., was sold a few days ago, they say, for \$250,000. And out that way they call it a bargain at the price.

IT HAS been a record year for cotton and the South looks it.

Arizona Has Gone Democratic

IT SEEMS probable from the returns at hand that the Democrats have made a clean sweep in Arizona. This will occasion little surprise. Although normally the Republicans might have been able to control the situation, much discontent, even in that party, especially among the progressive element, was caused by the attitude of the national administration and the Republicans in Congress toward the radical provisions of the Arizona constitution, and especially by hostility to the recall.

The constitution was, to all intents and purposes, made by the Democrats, but it was favored by a great number of Republicans. This fact was demonstrated beyond question when it received at the polls the indorsement of 80 per cent of the voters of the territory. Such a vote was obtainable only by drawing largely upon the Republicans. The Republicans, therefore, although not perhaps to the same extent, were offended, as were the Democrats, when the edict came from Washington that only by reversing herself on the recall provision could Arizona come into the Union. "The people of Arizona simply refused to indorse President Taft's dictation as to what kind of a constitution Arizona should have," says Democratic State Chairman J. B. Birdno, touching on the result of the election, "and while they voted to eliminate the recall from the constitution, as they were obliged to do in order to gain statehood, they showed that the recall would be placed back in the constitution as soon as it could possibly be done."

It is not likely that any Republican of prominence will echo this note of defiance, but it is almost certain that many Republicans were resentful of what they regarded as unwarranted federal interference. The result of the election will, hardly change conservative opinion as to the judicial recall, but apparently it will add two more to the Democratic minority in the Senate and one more to the Democratic majority in the House, besides starting the young state on her way with a complete Democratic government; and, for the present, political abstractions must give way before these considerations. Arizona will have many years in which to settle with herself, and for herself, the question as to whether she has been wise or unwise as a constitution builder.

Subways for Buenos Aires

THAT the capital of Argentina is about to provide subway facilities in the interest of its 1,270,000 inhabitants may be surprising news to those who persist in associating the "dolce far niente" inclination with Latin American communities. Others, again, familiar with the hustling manners of the Buenos Airesans, may consider it strange that the great South American city did not make such provision sooner. As for the latter argument, it is only necessary to point to Philadelphia, which city, with its more than 1,700,000 inhabitants, only within the last few years inaugurated subway transportation. Considering the immediate need, many municipalities in the United States have still to do much before the surface thoroughfares are relieved of their congestion.

But Buenos Aires is building subways with an eye to the future. The increase in population has been such as to place the city's record in third place, with only New York and Chicago leading. The people of the capital apparently do not want to wait until their handsome streets and avenues lose much of their beauty through overcrowding. Subways, once proposed, became an enterprise that has awakened local enthusiasm to an astonishing degree. When ground was broken the event was considered enough of a national affair for participation by the highest officials under the government.

The Buenos Aires subway system will embrace three distinct divisions and the plans permit of further extensions. We have no information that construction and operation will be by the city, but, on the other hand, there is no evidence that political factions have quarreled over the scheme. As for the network of transportation lines below ground when finished the city will undoubtedly get the benefit of all that experiments elsewhere have to offer.

Not so long ago it used to be said about South American cities that they were so advanced that electric cars ran in all directions. The time is near when this evidence of progress will be insufficient and subway traffic will be offered as the argument of progress.

WHEN the postal commission, of which Justice Hughes is head, reports to Congress on the vexed issue of postal rates for periodicals, daily, weekly and monthly, it will find that the House committee on expenditures in the postoffice department has been busy on an investigation of its own. Comparison of the data from both sources will enable lawmakers to define with approximate justice such new rates as will be fair to publishers, railroads and the treasury. One thing is clear from the statistics now in hand. The volume of publication in America is vaster than had been supposed. Latest information from publishers controlling two thirds of the journals of the country gives an annual output for them of six and one half billion copies. From the rate-makers' and rate-payers' standpoint it is interesting to note that this demand calls for one and three quarters billion pounds of paper, most of it wood pulp. This is of moment from the standpoint of forest destruction. Increase these figures by one third, to include the publishers not reporting to the House committee, and it will be understood what are the dimensions of the business that, under various guises, claims to be and is given over to promoting publicity.

Significantly it is a business as yet comparatively untouched by collective supervision and control. The principle of competition has almost unchallenged sway, and publishers and editors are mainly devotees of individualism as a working principle. How long it will be, if present trends continue, before this reign of individualism and competition in the journalistic and periodical publishing world will be challenged it is not easy to say. That such a challenge will come some day seems probable. Economic forces may hasten it as well as changed social ideals.

Such an enormous output of printed matter never before was furnished a nation. Whether the people's capacity to assimilate it and make it serviceable has kept pace with the mechanical devices, literary ability and administrative capacity that combine to cause the flood is doubtful. Certain it is that much of the output is ephemeral both in physical and intellectual qualities and will not survive to burden future generations of librarians.

Measuring National Publicity